WEEKLY EDITION:
$1.50 per Annum, in Advance.
2.00 " " if paid at the end of Six Months.

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

DAILY EDITION:
$3.00 per Annum, in Advance.
1.50 for 6 Months, " "
75c. for 3 " " "

OLD SERIES—VOL. LXI—NO 3,131 FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1896. NEW SERIES—VOL. XIII—NO. 681

State Librarian

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

Japan is going to grant Government bounties to shipowners and shipbuilders.

King Alfonso of Spain will be ten years old next month, and will then be handed over to his military tutors and begin to study in earnest.

M. Remier has bequeathed $400,000 to the Belgium Government for the foundation of a medical institute to be called the "Institute Rommeleare."

Pope Leo, it is said, has selected the Princess of Bulgaria as the receipient of the Golden Rose for this year in token of his approval of her opposition to the "conversion" of little Prince Boris to the orthodox faith.

Scotland's Sabbath is losing its sanctity. Driving, cycling, and golf on Sunday have now been followed by a vote of the Glasgow Corporation, throwing open the public bathhouses for four hours on Sunday morning.

The German Government has received information that war has broken out in German Southwest Africa between the Germans and the Gababis and Hottentots. A battle has been fought in which two German officers and six men were killed.

On the official trial the Desperate, torpedo boat destroyer, made only 30 knots for three hours' running, as there was a high wind and sea. The Fame, the second boat of this class built by the Thorneycrofts, has just been launched with machinery and boilers on board, and is practically complete and ready for her steam trials.

A sign of the enormous growth of the bicycle is the recent sale of the Dunlop Pneumatic Tire Company's property in Dublin for $15,000,000. When first formed a few years ago the company's capital was $112,500; it was subsequently increased to $250,000. The shareholders have received $3,295,615 in dividends and premiums, and will receive $14,437 500 more from the proceeds of the sale.

Traffic on the Baltic North Sea Canal during the first eight months has fallen far below the official estimates. The number of ships that passed through was 8,806, with a tonnage of 976,478, and paying 605,050 marks of dues. The estimates were for a yearly traffic of seven and a half million tons, paying dues of 5,000,000 marks, half of which would be required for the working expenses. The outlay of capital on the canal was 105,000,000 marks.

Kaiser Wilhelm, when visiting Naples, had a long interview with Cardinal Sanfelice, the Archbishop, at the Certosa convent of Camaldoli, which is one of the famous sights of Naples. He presented his portrait to the Cardinal, invited him to dinner on the yacht Hohenzollern, accepted the Cardinal's picture in return, and on leaving the city sent a copy of his allegorical picture to him. The conversations between Kaiser and Cardinal were private, and the Cardinal declined to say what they had talked about.

The University of North Carolina are the champions of the South. They defeated the University of Virginia Saturday by a score of 14 to 6. The Carolina boys showed marked superiority from start and kept it up throughout the game. Hill and Pearsall, says a dispatch, did splendid pitching, Brem and Whitaker fine catches, Gregory and Johnson fine work. Entire team did heavy batting. The Carolina club have defeated Yale, Lehigh, LaFayette and Hobart, and nearly defeated Princeton.

The Senate Committee on Commerce reduced or struck out items to an aggregate of $621,858 and increased items aggregating $2,661,690, making a net increase of $2,029,822. Among the new items added are the following: Mobile, Ala., dredging channels, $60,000; Galveston; dredging bar, $5,000; Roanoke river, $12,000; Bayou Lafourche, $25,000; Bayou Courtableau, La., $2,500. Among the principal items of increase are these: Cape Fear river above Wilmington, increased from $4,000 to $5,000; Neuse river, from $5,000 to $7,000; Pamlico and Tar rivers; $2,500 to $5,000.

There are a number of Chinese junks, sailed by Chinese crews, plying in the waters about San Francisco. They are mostly employed in the fishing trade, and their principal business is in catching and drying shrimps, which are shipped by the mail steamers to China. The customs authorities have lately seized several of the junks for violation of the Navigation law, which forbids any but an American master to command a ship engaged in domestic trade. It is alleged that the Chinese Captains commanding the junks put up a dummy American in applying for a license.

Cripple Creek, the famous mining and gambling town is in ashes. Deadwood Dick nor Colorado Bill had anything to do with it either. A press dispatch of Sunday says: The main portion of the business section of the city is in ashes to-night, and charred timbers and crumbling walls now mark the sites of what were the best business blocks of the town. One million dollars is considered by some to be a conservative estimate of the damage while others place the loss as high as two millions. As nearly as can be estimated at a late hour to-night the insurance will not exceed $250,000.

BREAD ON THE WATERS.

The Chamber of Commerce's Leaflet Bears Fruit.

Our energetic Mayor hands us the following letter received by him:

WALDO, FLA., April 26, 1896.

HON. W. S. COOK, Mayor, Fayetteville, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—I received a circular letter from you some time ago giving a description of your city. I wish to say that I am very well pleased with it, and have concluded to spend this summer there with my wife. We are unencumbered, and have concluded to board during the summer if we can get comfortable quarters at reasonable rates. We want a nice quiet place, a good front room, plenty of fresh air.

We are both getting a little old but not cranky (not hard to please). Would not object to a suburban place if desirably situated. If not asking too much of you would like for you to hand this letter to some party who could accommodate us, and tell them to correspond with me immediately, giving description, location, &c., also the price for board per month.

We wish to leave here between the 15th and 20th of May. Respectfully,

A. W. MONROE.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

Governor Carr has made requisition on the Governor of Georgia for Angus Archie Bray boy, the Croatan, charged with the murder of a woman in Robeson county. ——The Secretary of the Populist State committee says Democrats and Populists in the eastern counties are fusing on the silver question. ——Sub-Alliances of the Farmers' Alliance are endorsing the refusal of the Populist committee to fuse with the Republicans. ——There was a big Republican meeting in Raleigh Wednesday night; Judge Russell was one of the speakers; in trying to explain away his "negro savages" letter, he said the statement did not apply to intelligent negroes.——The Pennsylvania Democrats hold their State convention; they adopt a gold standard revenue tariff platform and present Robert E. Pattison as Pennsylvania's candidate for President. ——The Mississippi Democrats met in State convention, appoint their delegates to the Chicago convention, instructed to cast their votes as a unit, adopted a strong free silver platform, recommended Senator E. C. Walthall for Vice President and adjourned.

The Massachusetts Supreme court declares unconstitutional the law giving veterans the preference to appointive offices under State civil service laws. ——Senator Pritchard is pressing Robert O. Patterson, of Asheville, for the chairmanship of the Republican State committee. ——Durham and Johnston counties declare for Dockery; a Russell worker in the latter was told that his presence was not wanted. ——The Secretary of the Navy apportions among the various States the appropriation of $25,000 for the Naval Reserves; the sum for this State is $1,164. ——At Rockville, Ind., a man supposed to be insane kills a woman and two of her children, then he kills two officers and takes his own life; his sister, who was very ill, died from the shock. —— By the caving in of a mine in Mexico, forty-three men are entombed; seven have been taken out dead. ——William Brady, for Corbett and Dan Stuart sign an agreement for a fight with Fitzsimmons, but Fitzsimmons' manager says no offers will be considered on behalf of Corbett till he has defeated Maher or Slavin. ——There is a movement in the British Parliament to abolish the Irish viceroyalty and to establish a permanent royal residence in the island at an annual cost of £50,000. ——On her trial trip the Massachusetts makes 16.15 knots an hour, breaking the best record of the Indiana and showing herself the finest battleship afloat.

The third electrocution within a week occurred at Sing Sing prison Monday. —— Jos. Cocking, of Hill Top, Md., is taken to Baltimore to prevent his being lynched, every one in his neighborhood being convinced that he is the murderer of his wife and her sister. ——The colored delegates to the St. Louis convention are to meet in New York May 12th to arrange for obtaining fair play for colored contesting delegates. ——The Bermuda leaves Jacksonville, Fla., for Cuba with a cargo of arms and ammunition and takes aboard from 300 to 500 men; two Spanish cruisers are off the Southern coast of Florida hoping to intercept her. ——Cubans in Havana are rejoicing over the news that further aid for the insurgents has arrived on the Pinar del Rio coast and been safely landed; on the person of a Cuban officer killed in Cardenas was found a circular ordering him to respect the property of Americans.

The McKinleyites bolt the Arizona convention ——The South and West Grain and Trade Congress met at 10 o'clock and adjourned at 6 o'clock in Charleston Thursday, to meet next fall in Kansas City, Mo. —— The American Medical association will meet in Atlanta May 5th. ——In the Illinois Republican convention there was a hot fight over the instructions to delegates to St. Louis; the Reed and Cullom men were completely whipped out by the McKinley delegates. ——One of the men financially ruined by the Cripple Creek fire has committed suicide and his wife has attempted it. ——The explosion in Gen. Weyler's palace at Havana was caused by a bomb placed therein by somo one; the police have as yet been unable to find any clue to the perpetrators.

Uses of College Training.

"It is not entirely safe to claim that every kind of success, even of legitimate success, will be promoted by a college training," writes Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst, D. D., in May Ladies' Home Journal. "If I had a boy for whom it was my supreme ambition that he should become rich I should not send him to college. So far from helping his prospects in that direction it would probably damage them. Money-making is a trick. The easy acquisition of it is a knack. It involves the condensation of interest and faculty along a particular line, and that a narrow line. There is nothing to hinder a very small man from being a very wealthy one. Shrewdness does not imply big-mindedness. I might say with a good deal of assurance that it implies the contrary. And shrewdness has more than anything else to do with the acquisition of gain. * * There are a great many things that can be best done by the man who does not know too much, or, at least, by the man whose intelligence is concentrated at a single point or along a single line. The mechanic who has come to be known among us as the 'Wizard' would, perhaps, have been more of a man if he had gone to Harvard, but it would probably have spoiled him as a 'wizard.' Genius is presumably always a species of mania, and liable, therefore, to become something very ordinary if successfully subjected to the processes of the asylum. They had better be kept away from college if the design is to make them experts. College will be able to give them a character of 'all-roundness,' but a knife cannot be round and sharp at the same time; neither can a boy. * * If we are going to do large intelligent work the prime condition is the possession of an intellect trained and stocked in the same general and comprehensive way. College training is simply the process of intellectually getting ready, not ready for this, that or the other specific mental service, but simply getting ready—planting down a broad foundation of preliminary big enough to support any breadth or height of superstructure that there may be need or opportunity to put upon it. The college course and the requisite preparatory training costs about seven years of the best and most possible period of a man's life. But if a young man hopes to do a large, solid work in the world, a work in which intelligence of a broad kind is to play any considerable part, and there is no antecedent obstacle in the way, he makes an irreversible mistake if he considers seven years too much to pay for a liberal education."

QUESTION AND ANSWER.

The New York World, a short while ago, printed in parallel columns the Chicago national money plank of 1892 and the recently adopted Missouri State convention money plank, and called upon the Democracy to observe the divergence of the latter from the former. We demonstrated that there was no difference in them in principle whatever. Now, the World, instead of attempting to prove that we are in error, comes back at us with the enquiry, "are you willing to accept the plank of 1892 this year?" To this we reply: With all our heart, provided you add an "enacting clause," that is, give a guarantee that that Chicago money plank shall be carried out, and not put into the garret as you unconditional repealers have done with it.

As soon as the suggestion of "unconditional" repeal came along with the President's call for the extra session of August, 1893, the OBSERVER, as those of our readers who keep files of it will be able to see, at once sounded the alarm. "Why," we asked "is unconditional repeal called for?" And we proceeded to point out the composite nature of the Chicago money ink, of which the repeal of the Sherman law was but a part.

The reader may also remember the account which we gave of an incident which occurred in the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, on the morning after the Reform Club banquet at the Madison Square Garden in honor of Washington's birth-day, February 22d, 1893. The late Senator Vance and the editor of the OBSERVER, who had been guests at that banquet, were chatting over the political situation when a representative of the New York Press called to ask Senator Vance if he was in favor of carrying out the provisions of the Chicago money plank of 1892. "Yes," said the great Carolinian, in his prompt and emphatic way, *"every one* of them."

In that emphatic declaration was embodied the expression of Vance's unyielding loyalty to the Democratic party, and it was the key to his whole subsequent course in that stormy extra session when every timber in the Democratic ship of State creaked and groaned under the stress of Mr. Cleveland's efforts to wreck it. He never swerved. He declared, over and over again in his pathetic way, his willingess to do anything to meet the President in a spirit of compromise on details of the party command on the subject in hand—a change of ratio, or any other provision that did not violate the great principle of a double standard so clearly enunciated in the Chicago platform—but he stood firm on the point of unyielding resistance to the attempt to shift the burden of affirmative legislation from the shoulders of the enemies of silver, as it then was, to those of the friends of silver, as the President proposed; and he insisted that "unconditional repeal meant unconditional surrender."

The result is familiar to every one. By means, which have been over and over described in the public prints and even in the halls of Congress as corrupt, and by pledges made in the President's name by his accredited spokesman, Chairman Voorhees, the President carried his point. Since he has secured his part of the bargain, it is also a matter of history that the President has not only not kept the pledges made in his name to recommend supplemental silver legislation, but he actually vetoed the only bill friendly to silver which the Democratic majority sent up to him.

These being the facts, the Democrats of North Carolina and the South now insist upon the same thing that Vance described to the interviewer of the Press, in New York, on that morning of February 23, 1893, as the proper manner in which the money plank of the Chicago platform should be fulfilled, viz: the carrying out *of every one* of its inter-dependent provisions.

Feeling that they were cheated—yes, "cheated" is the word—by the unconditional repealers in the manner described above, the Democrats of the South call upon the World and its goldbug followers to describe, now, in language that cannot be misconstrued, the meaning of the Chicago money plank, as it stands to-day with the alternative of international agreement (by the then impending Brussels monetary conference) removed, as it has been removed by the action of that conference.

We want nothing better than the Chicago platform of 1892. But that called for action, and very explicitly described action, in case the Democracy came into power. The Democracy did come into power. But, by the trick described, the President secured the postponement of the action called for until he could get a Republican Congress to back his anti-Democratic purpose.

Will any one deny the literal truthfulness of the foregoing statements? We challenge a denial of them.

If they are true, then the World and its followers must admit the propriety of the South's demand for the Chicago platform with an enacting clause added. They ask nothing more.

QUESTION AND ANSWER—CONTINUED

We yesterday gave an answer to the New York Word's enquiry of us if we were "willing to accept the Chicago money plank this year," and we replied that we wanted nothing better provided a guarantee was attached—an "enacting clause," so to speak—that the command therein contained to restore the double standard should be obeyed.

The World says:

"The plank of 1892 declared for the 'use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country.' We have that in practice. We have in use $618,000,000 of gold coin and gold certificates, and $779,000,000 of silver coin and silver certificates, and we have coined $15,000,000 in silver since the present Administration bevan."

As we said about Mr. Henderson in Thursday's issue, so now we have to say about the World: it demonstrates by its crude statements as above quoted that it has not mastered even the rudiments of the money question. The World says we have the double standard in practice. Standard money means measuring money and money of final redemption. Will the World inform us when, since the Chicago platform was adopted and Mr. Cleveland became President, any "money" of the United States has been redeemed at the Treasury in silver? The World well knows that that is the crucial point in the whole matter. If Mr. Cleveland would abandon his Republican practice—borrowed from the practice inaugurated by Republican President Harrison in 1890—of redeeming United States credit money (Treasury notes and greenbacks) in gold only, the worst and most acute part of our present troubles would disappear. The pretense now put forward by the World that "silver certificates" and "gold certificates" are money, is puerile. They are no more than warehouse receipts for grain or cotton; or, to be more exact, than United States custom house receipts, for example, for goods in bond. If they were "money," and both gold and silver were the "standard," then the holder of one of these silver certificates could demand (under the practice of giving the note holder the option of the coin of redemption) and receive gold coin for that silver certificate. Will the World venture to assert that such silver certificate holder would receive anything more than derision for his pains? Of course not.

The World says:

"The national platform declared that 'the dollar unit of coinage of both metals must be of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, or be adjusted through international agreement, or by such safeguards of legislation as shall insure the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in payment of debts.' That pledge, too, has been redeemed. It has been impossible to secure equal intrinsic value or an international agreement as yet. But by repealing the Sherman silver purchase law and by other 'safeguards of legislation' and administration the Democratic Congress and President elected in 1892 have kept the dollars of both metals of 'equal exchangeable value,' and have 'insured the maintenance of the parity of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in payment of debts.'"

The World falls into the same foolish and palpable error as the President did in his remarkable message vetoing the seigniorage bill. The law of the United States and the law of the Democratic party as stated in the above quotation from the World, both declare that the parity of the two "metals" (it does not say "coins") shall be maintained. The World and its allies never cease to remind us that the two metals are further apart now than when Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated, the silver in a silver dollar being now, as they tell us daily, worth but little over 50 cents.

As to keeping "every dollar" "equal" in power "at all times in the markets," the World and its goldbug allies have repeatedly told us that "markets" meant the markets of the world. Has Mr. Cleveland kept the dollars so? Can one get 100 cents in gold for a silver dollar in Amsterdam, or Cairo, or Bombay, or Hong Kong?

Finally, the World says that the Missouri plank (that is, the free silver interpretation by the South and West of the Chicago money plank) means to the so-called "sound money" States this:

"Repudiation, fiat money, enormous contraction by the expulsion of gold, the utter loss of confidence abroad, the return of all our securities, and such financial panic and disaster as the country has never known."

With respect to the bugaboo of the contraction of the currency by "the expulsion of gold," let the World consider the complete explosion of that silly proposition in the article elsewhere copied from the Memphis Commercial-Appeal. With respect to the scarecrow of "fiat money," we have only to point to the 7 hundred millions of silver coins (upon which, in the same article, the World rests its claim that we have the double standard) as evidence that we now have fiat money to the extent of the difference between the market and the coin value of those silver coins.

THE NEW CONVERT—NO. 3.

Let us continue to dissect Mr. Henderson's remarkable letter.

Mr. Henderson says "Every Democratic speaker will defend him [Mr. Cleveland] this Fall." No they won't. The man who defends Mr. Cleveland proclaims himself not a good Democrat. No man can be considered a true and loyal Democrat who, while holding office at the hands of the Democracy, as is the case with Mr. Cleveland, refused, for personal reasons, to vote for the regular nominee of his party for Governor of his own State. No man can be considered a true and loyal Democrat who sends his cabinet officers, as Mr. Cleveland has done, into Kentucky, Georgia and Illinois, for the purpose of stirring up strife in the Democratic party, and who has backed the bolters in the former State, as Mr. Cleveland has done, against the party's regular nominee, Mr. Blackburn. No man can be considered a true and loyal Democrat who invokes, as Mr. Cleveland invoked in the Venezuela matter, one of the obsolete Alien and Sedition laws in order to abridge the freedom of the press. No man can be considered a true and loyal Democrat who deliberately violates his party's platform, as Mr. Cleveland did when he refused to sign the Democratic bill repealing the McKinley law, and when he allowed Democratic control of the law-making department of the government to expire without recommending the double monetary standard which that platform declares to be the immutable Democratic doctrine. And the Democratic speaker who undertakes to defend such a man will read himself out of the party as Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Carlisle have done.

Mr. Henderson says: "A man can be a good Democrat and hold whatever views he pleases on the money question." No he can't. The Democratic party in national convention has taken a stand on the money question, and by that act it fixed the money question as a political question. It laid down the law on the subject of silver and gold in its platform adopted at Chicago in 1892. It declared that silver must be accorded equal privileges with gold at the mints. Mr. Cleveland is opposed to that, and so we now understand Mr. Henderson to be. They are therefore without the pale of the Democratic party on the leading political issue of the day. Democrats may differ as to the details of the method by which the Democratic law is to be carried out, but no man can retain his place in the party who declares himself in opposition to the party law on the question that is to be the chief one in the impending campaign. It is not necessary to drive him out: he has already taken himself out.

Finally, our new convert shows that he hasn't mastered even the rudiments of the subject he so voluminously writes about when he quotes, as if it were an argument on his side, the following statement made by Senator Jones, of Nevada, (another Populist, by the way, and a colleague of Mr. Peffer, whom Mr. Henderson has quoted as embodying in his own person the whole stock of the world's authority on the subject of the moral qualities)—when he quotes the following statement made by Senator Jones at the Brussels Monetary Conference in December, 1892, viz:

"Some persons entertain the idea that if silver were remonetized, even by international agreement, at the relation so long maintained by French law, there would be a sudden iar, which would be generally felt throughout business and commercial circles. This is a wholly groundless fear and arises from misapprehension. *All the silver in the world is now coined and is now in full use as money. There is not in existence any stock of uncoined silver to be presented at the mints.*"

And Mr. Henderson guilelessly asks: "What is the use of free coinage if we are to get no more money?"

That is a stumbling block to the tyro, but it ought not to be to Mr. Henderson "Free coinage" is the popular name for the free and unlimited access of silver to the mints, there to be coined into standard (or measuring) money—that is to say, also, money of final redemption. Unless a coin possesses this necessary attribute of money, it is not a whit better (in the relation under discussion) than a bit of shell or iron or paper would be, or than a greenback is. In fact, it is not nearly so useful as a greenback. But when silver is put on an equality with gold as a money of final redemption—in other words, if Mr. Cleveland would obey the law and redeem treasury notes with silver, or gold, at the government's option—and it should be accorded free and unlimited coinage, as the party law commands, instead of being bought as a commodity as under the Sherman makeshift, then the stock of REAL MONEY, upon which the huge superstructure of credit money rests, would be doubled, and prices would recover their normal level, and business would be brisk, and railroads be built again, and the masses of the people enjoy their due share of the blessings which this virgin land ought to bestow equally upon all.

MR. JOHN S. HENDERSON IN 1890.

The Raleigh News and Observer prints the following extract from Ex Congressman John S. Henderson's speech in favor of silver in the House of Representatives delivered in 1890:

The founders of the government made the silver dollar the standard coin of the Unded States; and gold coins, though recognized as the equal of silver at 15½ of the latter to 1 of the former, still stood second in rank. In 1834 the relative proportions of the two metals in the coins was changed to 16 of silver to 1 of gold, and in February, 1873, silver, according to this standard, was worth 3 cents in the dollar more than gold.

It was on this ground, that the standard silver dollar was worth more than the gold dollar, that Senator John Sherman, in the Senate, and Samuel Hooper, of Massachusetts, in the House of Representatives, smuggled through Congress a bill, which provided that only gold coins of various sizes should be coined and circulated as money. But this was done by indirection. After providing for the coinage of gold dollars, two and a halfs, fives, tens and twenties, and declaring them to be a legal tender, provision was made for what is called a subsidiary silver coin, having less than the standard weight of the precious metal and to be a legal tender only to the extent of $5 in any one coin.

Then follows a clause which declares that no other coins shall be made; and the effect of this act was to stop the coinage of silver dollars and to reduce silver to the rank of copper.

But the act said nothing about the old silver dollars which were then in the hands of the people; and they remained good money until another fraud was perpetrated by the revisers of the Statutes, which was done in concert no doubt the next year. The guilt of Sherman and Hooper consisted in stopping the coinage of the silver dollar sneakingly, without the knowledge of the Congress which passed the measure. This was demonstrated a few years later, when the discovery was made that the silver dollar was no longer to be coined or treated as money. There was a general confession made to this effect in both Houses in 1878. Such men as Blaine, Thurman, Voorhees, Stewart of Nevada, Kelly of Pennsylvania, and others confessed that in voting for the bill they had not a remote idea that they were demonetizing silver. The act merely purported to be an act for regulating the mints.

And so the clause was smuggled into the revised statutes in violation of the act which authorized the revisal. The section is numbered 3,586. It is surprising that the forgers had not the audacity to refer it to the act of February 12th, 1873, but they seemed to shrink from that responsibility, and have left it without a reference, which always accompanies a revised clause. It was a forgery as palpable as would be the insertion of words in a will after the decease of the testator; for the act authorizing the revision provided that only the acts on the statute books which had not been repealed or become obsolete, should find a place in the revisal.

Section 3,586 is as follows:

"The silver coin of the United States shall be a legal tender at their nominal value for any amount not exceeding $5 in any one payment."

The book containing this fraudulent entry contains 1,093 pages, and of course no single Congressman read it before voting to accept it as an honest revisal.

In 1878 silver was partially restored to its place as a national coin. Prior to 1873 any one having silver or gold bullion could go to the mint and have it coined in any amount. But the act of 1878, while restoring the legal tender character of silver, restricted the coinage. The law as it now stands provides for and authorizes, as of old, an unlimited coinage of gold, at the pleasure of holders of gold bullion; but only a limited amount of silver can be coined. The maximum allowed is $4,000,000 per month, but the minimum of $2,000,000 has never been exceeded. The silver is to be purchased by the government.

The effect of this discrimination against silver is to keep down its value and keep up that of gold. The cry of the demonetizers is now no longer that silver is too dear, but that it is too cheap. But the people know that a silver dollar will buy as much as a gold dollar, AND THEY DEMAND THE FREE COINAGE OF BOTH METALS.

But the pending act will entirely stop the coinage of silver after July 1, 1891.

The effect of this bill will be to carry out their KNAVISH CONSPIRACY OF 1873 for the demonetization of silver, and in future the bonds of the United States can only be redeemed in gold. The Republicans have thus done what the bondholders—a large part of them foreigners—demanded. They have made GOLD THE SOLE standard of value, while greenbacks and silver certificates are to be the money of the people. They will never see any gold.

LOOK ON THIS PICTURE, THEN ON THAT.

What the Office-Seeker Professed.

Here is what the Chicago platform—which Mr. Cleveland accepted and on which he was elected to his present place of power—says on the subject of Federal officials interfering in politics:

"The nomination of a president, as in the recent republican convention, by delegations composed largely of his appointees, holding office at his pleasure, is a scandalous satire upon free popular institutions and a startling illustration of the methods by which a president may gratify his ambition. We denounce a policy under which the federal officeholders usurp control of party conventions in the States, and we pledge the democratic party to reform these and all other abuses which threaten individual liberty and local self-government."

[The above was copied, for the most part, from one of Mr. Cleveland's writings.]

What the Office-Holder Does.

Washington Star.]

"The 'sound money' Democrats are centering their efforts upon Indiana and Illinois, chiefly upon the latter, with the hope of capturing the delegations to the Chicago convention. Current reports are that the silver men have the upper hand in both those States, and silver men are said to be growing reckless in their confidence. Mr. Springer, who has been here several days, and Senator Palmer, the two principal 'sound money' Democrats of Illinois now in Washington, speak as if they thought it was a hopeless case for their friends in Illinois. Mr. Springer says that it does not look as if the 'sound money' men were doing anything toward carrying the delegation.

"This is only surface talk.

"The fact is that, as quietly as possible, the administration people are putting forth a tremendous effort to capture the Illinois delegation.

"It is not intended to leave it to the locals only, but to get all possible aid from the 'sound money' Democrats of the east, chiefly in New York and Massachusetts, and to use the influence of the national administration. Ex-Representative Ben. Cable and Mr. Springer through his lieutenants at home are conducting a quiet and earnest campaign. Their efforts are at present directed chiefly to the capture of the Cook county delegates, who control about 40 per cent. of the State convention.

"Mr. Cable is quoted as reporting that the prospects are very good for success in Cook county, though a few days ago he expressed a different opinion. It is said that the renewed hopefulness is due, not to Mr. Carlisle's visit to Chicago, but to the expectation that ex-Mayor Hopkins will repudiate Altgeld and to his determination to throw big influence in favor of the anti-silver people.

"The claim that Hopkins will throw the Cook county delegates against Altgeld comes from administration sources. It is understood that Eynum of Indiana and Cable of Illinois, when they came to Washington a few days ago, made very discouraging reports to the President from their respective States, and steps were taken to strengthen the lines. It is understood that the President has sought to impress unpon the 'sound money' Democrats of the east that if they hope to capture the Chicago convention they must give substantial assitance to their friends in Indiana and Illinois."

Result of Cleveland's Refusing Belligerency.

Wilmington Messenger.

The Cubans know now that capture means death. Few prisoners are taken and the wounded are all murdered. Such is Havana news of the 22d. The black flag now floats.

A dispatch from London to the New York Tribune of the 24th, states that the Standard published a Madrid dispatch saying that the Spaniards put their trust in Cleveland, and have never doubted that he would refuse to recognize the belligerency of Cuba.

How Democracy Fares in the Home of the Cuckoos

In the last election the Democrats carried New Orleans by 22,000. This year the antis carry it by 1,000.

The Commercial Cable Company have placed three poles 60 feet high, on Donaldson street. They are of black cypress and as straight as an arrow. They take the place of the forty foot poles which were ordered removed on account of the obstruction to the wires. These are the tallest we believe in the State.

One Third Original.

The right to produce the Business Men's Jubilee or Carnival can be secured only from the author, Mrs. Virginia S. Patterson, Kokomo, Ind., owner of copyright. All infringements prosecuted.

While the idea of the Carnival was gotten from Mrs. Patterson, and the above is true as far as the parts taken from her book are concerned, the committee wish to state that 31 of the parts (more than one-third of the representations) were originated by home talent for this special occasion.

The "Observer" as a Political Guide.

Mr. Henderson's letter was published in the Charlotte Observer on Sunday, the 26th, and received in Fayetteville Monday morning. That afternoon's Observer at once pronounced it a "flop," (using the rather inelegant political word of the day.) No other paper noticed it until Wednesday, and even then one of our esteemed contemporaries rebuked the OBSERVER for its criticism. We are glad to observe, now, however, that all our loyal Democratic contemporaries have followed the OBSERVER'S lead, and are assisting us in giving our former friend from the Seventh district "hail Columbia."

Chasing Shadows.

Three Goldbugs are engaged in a hot contest for the Republican nomination for Congressman from this district. They are Messrs. A. H. Slocomb, Warren Carver and S. H. Buchanon. Gentlemen: are either of you serious in wanting a nomination that can bring you nothing but an overwhelming defeat? Do you think that you will receive the Populist support? We trust that you have not been led to cherish any such hope. When the Populists of old Cumberland decide to support a goldbug for Congress then they will indeed be traitors to themselves and their country and the crime will rest heavily upon their heads. But we tell the three gentlemen plainly that the vast majority of Populists will have none of them.

Do they hope to get the votes of the few goldbug Democrats in this district? The very thought is preposterous and should not for a moment linger in their minds.

Why then such a scramble? It is a mystery.

The Republican Congressional convention will be held at Warsaw on the 12th of May.

Importance of Our Home Railway.

We sincerely trust that our relations to our Home Railway will not suffer in the changes that impend as a consequence of its passing under a new ownership. We call the C. F. & Y. V. our Home Railway, because of the struggles of the fathers and grandfathers of the present generation of Fayetteville people to build it, and because it had its origin here and *only here.*

The indefatigable agent at this point, that accomplished gentleman, Mr. Lake, is doing all he can, all the time; but it behooves our merchants to meet him more than half way, so that this city may put in as strong an appearance as a shipping point as possible. In this connection, it may be interesting to read the following statistics of the support given by this Railway to a large section of our best citizens

From the "Fayetteville Observer," of Oct. 3rd, 1895.

Have our people ever thought of the great benefit which this town derives from the maintenance here of the C. F. & Y. V? In a general and somewhat vague way no doubt some of us do, but we are satisfied that no adequate degree of attention is given the subject. Look at these figures, which we have been at some pains to get:

Officers,	5
Conductors,	12
Brakemen,	26
Clerks,	19
Watchmen,	4
Flagmen,	11
Switchmen,	4
Section Hands,	10
Section Masters,	2
Telegraph Operators,	2
Agents,	1
Engineers Firemen and Shopmen,	112
Total,	208

Total amount disbursed monthly, Nine Thousand Dollars ($9,000).

This is to say, nearly 1,000 people are supported here by this road.

A word to the wise is said to be sufficient. If our people are of that description, they will keep in mind, in season and out, to do everything in their power to hold up the hands of this railway.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

YEARS OF INTENSE PAIN.

Dr. J. H. Watts, druggist and physician, Humboldt, Neb., who suffered with heart disease for four years, trying every remedy and all treatments known to himself and fellow-practitioners; believes that heart disease is curable. He writes:

"I wish to tell what your valuable medicine has done for me. For four years I had heart disease of the very worst kind. Several physicians I consulted, said it was

Rheumatism of the Heart.

DR. J. H. WATTS.

It was almost unendurable; with shortness of breath, palpitations, severe pains, unable to sleep, especially on the left side. No pen can describe my sufferings, particularly during the last months of those four weary years. I finally tried

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure,

and was surprised at the result. It put new life into and made a new man of me. I have not had a symptom of trouble since and I am satisfied your medicine has cured me for I have now enjoyed, since taking it

Three Years of Splendid Health.

I might add that I am a druggist and have sold and recommended your Heart Cure, for I know what it has done for me and only wish I could state more clearly my suffering then and the good health I now enjoy. Your Nervine and other remedies also give excellent satisfaction." J. H. WATTS. Humboldt, Neb., May 9, '94.

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Restores Health

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MEN of all AGES

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.

Four out of five who suffer nervousness, mental worry, attacks of "the blues," are but paying the penalty of early excesses. Victims, reclaim your manhood, regain your vigor. Don't despair. Send for book with explanation and proofs. Mailed (sealed) free.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

For Your Protection

we positively state that this remedy does not contain mercury or any other injurious drug.

NASAL CATARRH

is a local disease and is the result of colds and sudden climate changes.

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, Allays Pain and Inflamation, Heals the Sores, Protects the Membrane from Colds, Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. The Balm is quickly absorbed and gives relief at once. Price 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 66 Warren Street, New York.

There is fun in the foam, and health in the cup of HIRES Rootbeer—the great temperance drink.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name this paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square Philadelphia, Pa.

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

If you are **CONSUMPTIVE** or have indigestion, Painful ills or inability of any kind use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. Many who were hopeless and discouraged have regained health by its use.

FAYETTEVILLE Art Store.

A. J. PEMBERTON & COMPANY,

Hay Street, - - - - - FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Book . and . Music . Store.

Thousands of Women

SUFFER UNTOLD MISERIES.

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC

By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.

It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.

... It Never Fails to Regulate ...

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR, she can do her own cooking, milking and washing."

N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

We think we are safe in asserting that more "J. W. HARPER" is sold than any other whiskey made in Kentucky. It is a whiskey for the sick room and leading physicians prescribe it unhesitatingly. If you are in need of a pure stimulant, order a bottle on our recommendation. We offer this advice largely in your interest. It will enable you to secure Pure Old Whiskey and protect you from being imposed upon.

SOLD BY

J. W. INGOLD,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MAY 7, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

A PLAIN STATEMENT.

The OBSERVER has never, so far as we are aware, done any man injustice. It has always proclaimed, and it now repeats the offer, that every citizen, from the highest to the humblest, shall have free access to its columns to state a grievance or right a wrong. In pursuit of this general policy, it never even replies to an adversary, when engaged in a controversy on its own account, without quoting literally what he himself has to say.

That is the reputation of the paper wherever it is read or known.

Capt. J. D. McNeill, in his communication published in this paper yesterday, stated that the reputation of the paper and of its editor as a controversialist is the reverse of what we have stated it to be above. It would not be necessary to take notice of Capt. McNeill's assertion, except for the opportunity it affords to invite him to make his words good. We have had set up, carefully proof-read and published, in conspicuous positions, his two communications of yesterday and the day before—albeit not couched in over polite language—and we shall do the same with any future communications he may favor us with.

It is important, before the present incident, which has so excited the community, is closed, to make a clear record of it while the facts are fresh in the people's minds, which shall stand as history. The day of the suppression of facts which the public interest requires to be known, in the interest of individuals, is past, so far as this paper is concerned. The OBSERVER thoroughly understands, and we believe the people do now, that the hostility which its mere existence appears to excite in certain well-known quarters, is due to the fact that its enemies, who it believes are also enemies of the Democracy and of the public welfare, know, and knew from the beginning, that its editor could not be controlled in the interest of the said suppression of facts.

On the 21st of April, while the editor of the OBSERVER was absent, Capt. J. D. McNeill handed in to the local department of the OBSERVER the call for the ward primaries and city ratifying convention which appeared in that day's paper signed "By order of the Municipal Executive Committee." It was accepted without question because Capt. McNeill was known to the local editor as Chairman of the Democratic county Executive Committee. It had not been seen by the editor of the OBSERVER, a member of the municipal executive committee, nor, so far as we are aware, by any other member of that committee, and certainly it had not been adopted by them or its issuance authorized by them. It was allowed by the committee to stand, rather than make any public objection to it. The fact that it did not use the word Democratic and that it invited "all good citizens" to attend the primaries, was not observed by any member of the committee, so far as we know. The salient points were the designations of times and places for the ward meetings and the city convention. After the trouble came (to wit: on Thursday, May 1st) Capt. McNeill stated to the writer (and probably to other members of the committee) that Mr. Johnson, who had received 11 votes in the primary to Mr. Raiford's 12, was a Republican. The writer inquired how a Republican could get into a Democratic primary, much less secure for the aldermanic nomination as many votes within 1 as his competitor, who was the sitting member of the Democratic Board. Capt. McNeill replied that the trouble arose from the terms, as above described, of the call for the primaries. The writer, in astonishment, inquired of Capt. McNeill if he himself did not write the call, and he admitted that he did. Afterwards, it was recalled that the call was handed in after the editor had left the office, at 3 p. m., the ragged edges of late items, &c., being taken up and the paper issued before his return.

On the day of the holding of the primaries, Monday, April 27th, our attention was called to rumors on the streets that Republicans and Republican negroes expected to enter the primaries. We printed in that afternoon's paper (issued at 4.15) a statement that only Democrats could attend.

In the 7th Ward primary, held that night (April 27th), the total vote was 28½, two names being voted for on each of 29 tickets except 1 which was "scratched." Mr. Underwood received 17 votes, a clear majority, and was declared elected. Of the other candidates, Mr. Raiford (the sitting member up for re-nomination) received 12 votes and Mr. Johnson 11 votes, and sundry votes made up the remaining 5½. As neither had a majority, a second ballot should have been taken. But as there were signs of a row (the Johnson men claim there *was* a row), a motion was put by Capt. Jones to dispense with a ballot under the threatening circumstances and declare, *viva voce*, the two highest on the ballot already taken (Mr. Underwood, 17, and Mr. Raiford, 12,) the nominees. Whether this passed is disputed. It is not disputed, however, that the uniform rule in that ward of requiring a majority to nominate was not abrogated.

As the ward nominees, under the law, are not voted for separately by and in their several wards, but on one ticket at one polling place (the market house), the party practice necessarily follows the law's method, and requires the ward's nominations to come before a town convention for ratification before the party will pledge its whole town strength to the ward's nominees. That brings the ward's action completely under the town convention's control. The power to ratify includes, inherently, the power to reject; and such control by the town convention is not disputed.

At the town convention on Wednesday, the 29th of April, when the 7th ward was reached, Mr. Johnson arose and complained that the publication in the OBSERVER of the day before that his competitor, Mr. Raiford, had received the ward's nomination, was incorrect and did him injustice. Statements were made pro and con. Mr. R. L. Holland offered a resolution to settle the matter in an orderly way. This resolution provided that the whole dispute should be turned over to the Democratic municipal executive committee, which is composed of seven representative Democrats; that they be instructed to determine the facts upon such evidence as might be brought before them; in accordance therewith, to declare Mr. Raiford the nominee if found to be so, and, if not so found, to call another primary, at which both Mr. Raiford and Mr. Johnson should have a second trial; and then to put the name of Mr. Raiford, of Mr. Johnson, or of whatever other person might be chosen by this new primary, upon the regular Democratic ticket.

Mr. Holland's resolution was passed unanimously, the vote being 145 to nothing, Capt. McNeill and all Mr. Raiford's friends voting therefor, or holding their peace.

The committee, Mr. Colin McRae, chairman, met at Major McKethan's office at 4:30 P. M. the next day (Thursday); patiently heard all the evidence offered, and themselves examined and cross-examined the witnesses; unanimously decided that there had been no election as between Messrs. Raiford and Johnson; and ordered a new primary for the next night (Friday.) Capt. McNeill was present in the building, (though not before the committee, as were Major McKethan and all who chose to come to the examination of witnesses), during the proceedings. Before the committee met, Capt. McNeill had sounded each member, urging some of them (we believe all) to find for Mr. Raiford, no matter what the evidence.

Mr. Raiford was not present, though notified that morning by Chairman McRae to be present with his witnesses, in accordance with the agreement entered into at the town convention. It was then rumored on the streets that he had been advised by Capt. McNeill, after the latter had sounded the committee, not to attend the committee meeting and not to allow his friends to attend a new primary if one should be called. He was urged by members of the committee to reject Capt. McNeill's advice not to enter the new primary and to obey the decision of the party organization.

The new primary was held; Mr. Raiford did not attend; 16 out of the 31 Democrats then present in the ward voted for Mr. Johnson; and the committee put Mr. Johnson's name on the ticket as the regular Democratic nominee and the ticket was published that day (Saturday). Capt. McNeill during the day denied to members of the committee that he had advised Mr. Raiford not to submit to the committee's decision and declared that he himself was not resisting the committee's decision. The ticket, including Capt. McNeill's name, was thereupon published in that (Saturday) afternoon's OBSERVER, that being the last issue before the election (Monday morning.)

When election day came, Capt. McNeill was, however, found working hard against the Democratic ticket and for the ticket containing Mr. Raiford's name. If Capt. McNeill's intention had been known on Saturday to the committee, they would, of course, have had no recourse but to take Capt. McNeill's name from the ticket. Their power to fill a vacancy on the party ticket caused by death includes, of course, the power to substitute a live Democrat for a Bolter—that is, one dead to the party. This writer voted for Capt. McNeill as a matter of party discipline, and it is presumed that the rest of the 313 votes received by him were cast for him for the same reason. 108 Democrats, who were not so gingerly in their views, appear to have "scratched" his name, that being the number he fell short of the average Democratic vote.

We have taken the pains to recount the foregoing facts, because they go to the root of the causes that have led to the defeat of the Democratic party in this county and in the State, and now threaten us with negro rule. We believe the recital to be an absolutely fair and truthful presentation of the case. If any one objects to any substantive statement contained in it, or to any inference that may be justly drawn from it, now is the time to speak. These columns are open to all. If there be a word in the foregoing that is untrue or that does injustice to Capt. McNeill, we invite him especially to make it known, now, over his own signature, for publication.

But if the foregoing be true, then the party has no alternative but to ask for Capt. McNeill's resignation as chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Cumberland county. Loyalty to the party mandate duly expressed, (as that party mandate *was* duly expressed by the action of the municipal Democratic executive committee in putting Mr. Johnson's name on the Democratic ticket) is expected of all Democrats, but it is the sin of sins for a party trustee, such as Capt. McNeill is, to disobey that mandate. He must resign, or the party in Cumberland go out of business.

We have not a word of reproach for either Mr. Raiford or his adherents. We have only kindly regard for him. We believe he acted under the political advice which custom had taught him was authoritative here. It is the system (we mean the boss system) which is responsible.

NOTE.—Mr. Johnson, in reply to Capt. McNeill's charge that he has been a Republican, states that he has voted the Democratic ticket all his life except once for Cleveland and for Shaw, these lapses being after Capt. McNeill, the party leader, had voted for Seurlock, the negro Republican nominee.

The 16 votes referred to above as cast for Mr. Johnson at the second primary, were *all* the votes cast.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE "PLAN OF CAMPAIGN."

Under this head the Charlotte Observer of Saturday prints the views of Chairman Pou as given to the Raleigh correspondent of that paper on Friday. We believe the text is the same as that of the same correspondent which appeared in the Wilmington Messenger of Saturday.

We have a high estimate of Mr. Pou's ability and discretion and warm regard for him personally, but we regret very much that he has not given the weight of his authority as chairman of the Democratic executive committee against the doctrine of fusion with the Populists. Here is what he says with regard to Populist Secretary Ayer's statements that Populists and Democrats had begun to fuse in some of the counties.

Said Col. Olds to Mr. Pou:

"I am told by Populist State Secretary Ayer that Populists and Democrats have begun to fuse in some counties on the silver issue. What do you think of that?"

To this Chairman Pou replied:

"In the Democratic party the counties are a law unto themselves and there is no supervisory power which could restrict, forbid or compel any action on their part. I am satisfied the Democrats of the counties will act wisely in all things and nothing they may do will be criticised by their State organization. Not so much principle is involved in the election of a county treasurer or register of deeds, and in a county where otherwise both those offices would be filled by corrupt Republicans it might be better to have them filled one by a Democrat and one by a Populist. A far better plan, I think, would be in all such counties for the Populists to come back and again become a part of our organization as they were before 1892. Should they do so their recognition would be full and generous, I am sure."

Upon this part of Mr. Pou's interview, the Charlotte Observer says:

"Mr. Pou speaks guardedly at all points. It is probable that, with his full political information, he knows—not personally but from others—more than he tells of recent movements looking to fusion of the Democratic and Populist parties. It is enough to know that he has no sympathy with them. He is the chairman, the head, over all factions, all elements of the party; his position is in a sense judicial and we have no criticism of him for that he plows shallow on this ground.

"As to fusion in the counties, he says truly that that is their business exclusively. It can but be regretted that he sees any justification for it, but a hasty adverse judgment is not to be pronounced upon a position arrived at, doubtless, after very mature reflection, by so wise and devoted a leader as he. All in all his interview will prove pleasing and assuring to the Democrats of North Carolina."

Now the OBSERVER takes issue squarely with Mr. Pou and the Charlotte Observer on this question of fusion. It is, as it has said from the beginning—viz: when the subject first came up in the discussion of the silver convention of last September—unalterably opposed to fusion with any other party, or part of a party, whether that part be the 45th part of the whole (the State part) or the 4000th part (a county part.) Fusion on the basis of a division of spoils is precisely the essential badness of the principle of fusion, and it matters not whether the violation of principle be by the State organization or by an aggregation of county organizations winked at by the State organization.

The "plan of organization" of the Democratic party in North Carolina has always recognized State control of the party in the counties, and, in a notable case, (that of New Hanover in 1894), the State organization exercised it.

We trust Mr. Pou and our Charlotte contemporary will revise what they have said on this subject.

Miss McPherson's School.

Correspondence of the Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—The patriotic sons and daughters of 71st, true to the traditions of their honored and honorable ancestors and determined that the chivalric deeds of those who so willingly sacrificed themselves upon the altar of their country shall be fitly perpetuated, are glad to co operate with the patriots of Cross Creek and the other sections of our county in erecting in Fayetteville a suitable monument to the memory of the confederate dead. At McPherson's Academy delightful exercises were held, on April 16th, to raise funds for their noble cause. I hand you herewith a programme, all of which was well carried out. The community is indebted to Miss Fannie McPherson and her assistants for this successful entertainment.

Mr. J. H. Myrover as the speaker of the day, more than sustained his well earned reputation as an orator—no one surpasses Harry Myrover.

At the close of the address a magnificent bouquet was presented to Mr. Myrover by Miss Roxana Williams after a few appropriate remarks. The rendition of "The sword of Lee" by Angelo Tillinghast and "The Chinese Physician," by Ben Ward were remarkably fine. The music was furnished by the Misses Ward, guitar and melodions, and 1st and 2nd violins by Messrs. Graham and Rackley. It was delightful.

Twelve dollars net was realized for the monument. Let all of the people of our county work together and freely contribute to Cumberland's Confederate Monument.

PROGRAMME

Chorus—The Campbells are Coming.
Recitation—The Sword of Lee.
" Departed Braves.
Violins and Guitar—Nearer my God to Thee.
Recitation—Hymn of the Conquered.
" Driving Home the Cows.
" Bivouac of the Dead.
" The Battle of Busaco.
Recitation—The Prayer of the South, the Dying Soldier.
Recitation—Roll-call.
Song—Tenting To-night.

PART II.

Recitation—An Aching Tooth.
Recitation—Bacon and Greens, Domestic Bliss.
Chorus—Cousin Jedidiah, the Mouse Tower, Roderic Dhu Mudjikins.
Chorus—My Bonnie, Why They Are Not Engaged.
Ben Ward—Chinese Physician, How to Tell Bad News.
Chorus—The Annex Maid, Orator Climax, Lines by a Clerk, the New Church Organ, Over the Teacups.
Chorus—Peanut Song.
Violins and Guitar.

PART III.

Address by Mr. J. H. Myrover.
Chorus—Auld Lang Syne.

Pimples, blackheads, freckles, tan and sunburn removed. That oily and rough skin cured and the face and hands beautified by Johnson's Oriental Soap. Medicinal and toilet, two large cakes, 25 cts. For sale by King Bros., Fayetteville, N. C.

The Confederate Museum.

Correspondence of the Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 4, 1896.

MR. EDITOR:—I have a letter from Mrs. J. Allison Hodges, of Richmond, Va., in which she states she is on the committee in charge of the North Carolina room in the museum.

She requests me to assist her in getting relics of the war, such as swords, bayonets, guns, flags, &c.

She would be glad to have photographs of any of the war officers of the F. I. L. I. and other troops engaged in the war. In fact anything that would be of interest to visitors of the museum.

The building, as your readers doubtless know, is the old Jeff Davis mansion, which has been renovated and made fire-proof. Each of the Southern States has a room and Mrs. Hodges is interested in making the North Carolina room a place of general interest.

As North Carolina furnished one fifth of all the troops in the war it seems but proper that her people should make a creditable exhibit. There will be a grand reunion of Confederate veterans in Richmond in June, and there could be no better time for the exhibition of these relics.

The F. I. L. I. Co. has authorized me to send the relics in the possession of the company to the museum.

I shall be glad to take care of and forward anything left at Huske Hardware House between now and last of this month.

Parties having articles they are willing to loan or donate will please tag them, putting their names and whether given or loaned, on the tag. I will forward them with instructions accordingly.

B. R. HUSKE.

"Where Thieves Break" Out and Run.

Saturday night between one and two o'clock, three prisoners, confined in the Cumberland county jail, cut their way through the wall and made their escape. Their names are, Geo. Potts, Chas. Stewart and William Mackery. Potts was held for assault and battery, and the other two for larceny.

These men were confined in the south-west cell, second floor, together with three other men. Sunday morning when Deputy Sheriff Autry entered the cell, he found a square hole in the wall large enough for an ordinary man to pass through, and three of the prisoners gone.

The deputy could not refrain from a smile, when he looked at the hole and then at the three remaining prisoners—they were of too much bulk. It was evident from their disappointed looks and several bruises, that they had striven manfully to squeeze through. According to these men it was one o'clock when Stewart, Potts and Mackery knocked out the last brick, and with blankets tied together, lowered themselves to the ground, taking with them all the clothing and other property of the three "bulky" ones.

Five plies of plank were sawed through with a piece of bucket hoop, with crude teeth. There is no clue as to the whereabouts of the three "escapes."

The Crops.

From the Weekly Crop Bulletin for the week ending Saturday, May 2, issued at Raleigh by the N. C. Agricultural Experiment Station, we give the following as the indications of the reports made by special correspondence in the Eastern district:

Reports were nearly all quite favorable for this District; very few places did not share in the beneficial showers of May 1st and 2d, and the conditions have been fine, both for farm work and and for growing crops. Cotton-planting continues, but approaching completion; much has come up with promising stand and looks vigorous; some being chopped. Corn about planted, except on bottom lands; stand fair; with fine green color and growing rapidly; but little was prevented from coming up by previous drought; some little damage by cut-worms reported. Setting out tobacco plants progressing, and planting pea-nuts will be general during next two weeks. Gardens, wheat and oats have been improved; Irish potatoes look fresh and promising; sweet potatoes have sprouted nicely and a few have been set out. Large shipments of berries and peas to the North.

Japanese Liver Pellets are an infallible specific for constipation, biliousness and sick headache. Small pill. Fifty doses, 25 cts. For sale by King Bros., Fayetteville, N. C.

Your Physical Condition

Needs attention at this time. If you are tired, weak and nervous, it is clear that your blood is impure, and without doubt there has been too much over-work or strain on the brain and body. The course of treatment for such a condition is plain and simple. The blood must first be purified so that the nervous system, and in fact all the organs will be fed upon pure blood. Intelligent people without number have testified that the best blood purifier, nerve tonic and strength imparting medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Nervousness, loss of sleep and general debility all vanish when Hood's Sarsaparilla is persistently taken; in a word, health and happiness follow after taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Nervous

People find just the help they so much need, in Hood's Sarsaparilla. It furnishes the desired strength by purifying, vitalizing and enriching the blood, and thus builds up the nerves, tones the stomach and regulates the whole system. Read this:

"I want to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. My health run down, and I had the grip. After that, my heart and nervous system were badly affected, so that I could not do my own work. Our physician gave me some help, but did not cure. I decided to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Soon I could do all my own housework. I have taken

Cured

Hood's Pills with Hood's Sarsaparilla, and they have done me much good. I will not be without them. I have taken 13 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and through the blessing of God, it has cured me. I worked as hard as ever the past summer, and I am thankful to say I am well. Hood's Pills when taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla help very much." MRS. M. M. MESSINGER, Freehold, Penn.

This and many other cures prove that

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills act easily, promptly and

The Settlers' Convention.

The Settlers' Convention at Southern Pines Tuesday was a disappointment so far as northern visitors were concerned. We venture to say that there were not half a dozen Northeners (outside of the few winter visitors remaining) there, and a prominent editor told us that he had interviewed all of them, and but two were thinking of investing money in the South. But it was a success so far as the Settlers' were concerned, for there were prominent men delegates from North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

The Convention was called to a 11 o'clock, with Mr. G. Z. French as permanent chairman.

A committee on the order of business was appointed, and during its absence ex-Senator Patrick Walsh, of Georgia, made a speech in behalf of the Southern States Exposition at Chicago.

Governor Carr made a brief speech of welcome to the settlers and to the Northern visitors and touched briefly on North Carolina's resources and advantages.

At the afternoon session the representatives chosen by the several State delegations made fifteen minute speeches. Mr. A. H. Slocomb, of this city, spoke for North Carolina, and made undoubtedly the best speech of the occasion. That may seem a strong statement, when it is remembered that so many prominent men spoke, but it was so pronounced by nearly all present.

Southern Pines itself is not especially an attractive place, not half so attractive as many places in Cumberland. Pinehurst, six miles away though, is going to be a beautiful place, but then an enormous sum of money has already been spent by its proprietor, Mr. Tufts, of soda water fountain fame. The place has been described so often in these columns that it is not necessary to go into details, but we cannot refrain from mentioning the immense orchards through which the electric railroad from Southern Pines to Pinehurst runs. It is worth the trip alone to see the beautifully trimmed peach and pear trees stretching away as far as the eye can see, already loaded with fruit.

The following is a list of the Fayetteville people who went up on the C. F. & Y. V. special yesterday morning:

W. S. Cook, S. C. Rankin, A. E. Rankin, R. McMillan, Alex. Sessoms, W. L. Holt, G. A. Burns, A. B. Williams, A. H. Slocomb, Mrs. Slocomb, Mrs. M. J. Pemberton, Miss Della Matthews and Misses Maggie and Alice Pemberton, A. G. Brady, E. L. Pemberton, J. M. Goddard and Mrs. Goddard, Judge and Mrs. Buxton, W. Van Hardin, T. J. Drewry, Jas. F. Johnson, W. B. Draughon, H. McD. Robinson, J. B. Smith, Jas. Kyle, R. L. Williams, A. J. Cook, F. W. Thornton, E. K. Hightower, Frank Hightower, S. W. Tillinghast, E. E. Gorham, P. Slocomb and L. B. Hale.

Memorial Day—Attention!

Miss Alice Campbell, President of the Memorial Association writes us as follows:

"Will you be so kind as to insert a notice each day in your paper relative to our approaching memorial celebration, calling attention to the day, and urging all ex-confederates and veterans through the county to attend mounted, if possible, to act as aids to the chief marshal on that occasion. Also urging the public generally to devote all flowers to the decoration of the soldiers' graves, as it is their day, and we have every day in the year to devote to our own, 'tis but just that we give to the fallen braves all homage on that day. A stranger visiting our cemetery might be able to designate a soldiers' grave by the decorations thereon."

We desire heartily and in the strongest terms to commend Miss Alice's patriotic words to all.

Married.

At the Baptist church last Sunday morning at 10 o'clock, Mr. Ivy Royall, of Huntley, Sampson county, and Miss Virginia Ward, of this city, were married by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Thomas.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Narrow Escape from Death.

On Friday afternoon last lightning struck the residence of Mr. J. M. Byrd, on Grove street, tearing off a portion of the weatherboarding and considerably shocking Mrs. Byrd and children. Mrs. Byrd was so shocked that she did not even see the lightning. A wardrobe and some clothing were set on fire. There were four persons in the house at the time—Mrs. Byrd and oldest daughter, and a sister of Mr. Byrd and a visiting lady. All felt the subtle influence of the electric current, but fortunately escaped serious injury.

A Deadly Attack.

Sunday night about 12 o'clock, Mr. John Bolton was coming from the Hall Farm to meet Rev. B. R. Hall, when midway the Clarendon Bridge his horse suddenly stopped and a man attacked, and tried to stab him. His coat shows the cut just over the heart. He knocked the man down with a loaded whip and made his escape.

Rev. T. H. Sutton and wife, of Wilmington, are on a visit to Mrs. Sutton's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Lamb, on Haymount.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more than skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look, and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic; acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store, 50c. per bottle.

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drugstore.

In Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia and America, the five great continents, Shaker medicines are being used by suffering humanity for the cure of sickness and disease.

Never was there such a universal demand never such wonderful results.

Shaker Digestive Cordial, a cure for indigestion, is prepared from herbs and roots, and is a natural remedy, which cures by aiding nature and not by fighting her.

Shaker Digestive Cordial makes those fat, who have become thin by not digesting their food.

It restores the spirits and the appetite of those who are dejected and fagged out from the wearing effects of indigestion.

It relieves the symptoms of dyspepsia, and after using for a reasonable time, finally cures the complaint.

Sold by druggists. Trial bottle 10 cents.

Cramps in the Joints.

"I was taken with cramps in my feet in 1894, and my joints pained me and were swollen and I was nearly helpless. I procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it and I have now taken three bottles and am able to walk about the house and can sew and knit." Jane Collins, Letitia, N. C.

Hood's Pills cure indigestion, biliousness.

Fits Cured

From U.S. Journal of Medicine

Prof. W. H. Peeke, who makes a specialty of Epilepsy, has without doubt treated and cured more cases than any living Physician; his success is astonishing. We have heard of cases of so years' standing cured by him. He publishes a valuable work on this disease, which he sends with a large bottle of his absolute cure, free to any sufferers who may send their P. O. and Express address. We advise any one wishing a cure to address Prof. W. H. PEEKE, P. D., 4 Cedar St., New York

JUST BEEN TO THE STORE
SEE WHAT I GOT FOR 10 CENTS

Battle Ax PLUG

A GREAT BIG PIECE FOR 10 CENTS

The largest piece of good tobacco ever sold for 10 cents and The 5 cent piece is nearly as large as you get of other high grades for 10 cents

Wasting

Children should be happy and plump. A child of seven should not be thin and pale, with the aged look of twenty. No aches; no whines; no house-plant. Running, jumping, laughing. Children should grow in weight and strength; eat heartily and show plump cheeks.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites fills out the sunken cheeks and gives color to the lips. It furnishes material for the growth of bone, and food for the brain and nerves. It lays a strong foundation for future growth and development.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has been endorsed by the medical profession for twenty years. (Ask your Doctor.) This is because it is always palatable—always uniform—always contains the purest Norwegian Cod-liver Oil and Hypophosphites.

Put up in 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. The small size may be enough to cure your cough or help your baby

Delinquent Taxes Paid.

The following, advertised in the Supplement, have paid their Taxes since that was printed:

LITTLE RIVER—
Neill Black.

BEAVER DAM—
James H. Horn,
J. B. Broadfoot,
A. J. Hollingsworth,
J. B. Hall, Agt. Sarah Tatum,
V. B. Hair,
R. C. Tatum.

BLACK RIVER—
D B Jones,
E. F. Young,
Estate Geo. Rosenthal,
Gilford Burnett,
H. F. Mobley,
A. McLellan,
Malcom McIntire,
D. J. L. McIntyre,
L. C. Dormant,
R. R. House,
A. McLellan,
Margret Starling,
J. F. Strickland,
Gabe Smith.
R. T. Warren.

CROSS CREEK—
Lizzie Evans,
Mrs. Susan Evans,
Mrs. Alice Phillips,
Mrs. Susan Picket,
Estate E. T. McKethan,
Abbie Surles,
J. M. Tomlinson,
J. L. Allen,
S. G. Ayer,
Annie E. Byrd,
J. B. Broadfoot,
G. H. Hall,
Jim Kirk,
Frances Lane,
Rev. E. L. Montgomery,
A. J. O'Hanlon,
Mrs. Daniel Smith,
Sandy Williams,
Carolina Machine Co.,
M. N. Leavy,
Emma Council,
I. W. Clark,
H. R. Hall,
C. B. Ledbetter,
C. B. Newberry,
Mrs R. H. McNeill,
J. D. McNeill,
W. G. McLauchlin,
Eliza Hallida,
Mrs. John Minor,
Miss Mary Weeks.

CEDAR CREEK—
W. J. Autry,
Lucretia Bedsole,
Daniel W. H. Horn,
Jno. Kirkpatrick,
Frances Cannady,
J. H. Hatcher,
J. P. McLean,
Estate E. J. Lilly,
J. W. Hollingsworth,
E. A. Poe,
O. R. Riley.

ROCKFISH—
J. B. Butler,
C. B. Creal,
Miles McKinnon,
Wm. Peter,
J. J. Garner,
W. J. Johnson,
G. H. Hall,
Dover Jefferies,
J. R. Jones,
J. M. Pearce,
W. J. Robinson,
Emma Williams,
G. W. Arnett,
Jas. A. Calhoun,
Piyer Dixon,
A. E. Faireloth,
Mrs. A. V. Goddard,
James Garvin,
J. S. Lockwood,
Mrs. M. A. Lancashire,
W. E. McMillan,
E. H. McDonald,
Hoaston & Leaving,
C. A. Jackson,
J. H. Johnson,
L. J. Webb,
Mrs. N. Bullard,
E. L. Clark,
A. P. Phillips,
E. A. Poe,
Malcom Morrison.

SEVENTY-FIRST—
I. D. Black.
D. A. & K. A. Blue,
Neill Buie,
D. A. Currie,
Rev. David Fairley,
Harry Monroe,
W. S. McCaskell,
M. J Pridgen,
Jno. Sandy.
Mrs. M. E. Montgomery,
Hector Baker,
Ed. Graham,
Rufus Maynor,
Mary E. McColeman,
A. J. O'Hanlon,
Isaac Balbune,
Moses Britton,
Henry Dobbin,
L. W. Gibson,
F. A. Ray,
Geo. Signet,
E. L. Clark,
A. H Slocomb,
Hector Baker,
Henry Johnson,
Hugh McCall.

QUEWHIFFLE—
Little Creek Lumber Co.,
R P. Lennox,
D. J Ray,
D. J. Blue.

CARVER'S CREEK—
Hannah Bell,
J. H. Hatcher,
Hugh McPherson,
Mrs. A. F. Patterson,
M. C. West,
W. J. Green,
Nig Mannel Bell,
W. A. Guthrie,
Miss I. McW. King,
R. H. Ledbetter,
D. D. McBryde,
Hugh McPherson,
J. S Williams,
Mrs. M. A. Lancashire,
L. T. West,
A. G. Brady,
Sallie Black,
Alex. McArthur,
Hugh McCormick, Est.

FLEA HILL—
T. H Sutton,
Mariah Cogdell,
J. E. J. Cain.

GRAY'S CREEK—
G. H. Hall,
Mrs. H. S Stanley,
S. H. Cotton,
M. A. Cannady,
Andrew Cain,
A. J. Pate,
Alex. Pate,
Wm. Smith,
David Byrd,
Dolly Fisher,
GeorgeMcMillan,

FLEA HILL FENCE TAX—
R. W. Bullard,
Sabra Culbreth,
Jannett Culbreth,
Jun. R. Capps,
David McLaurin,
L. M. Bunce,
T. R. Bullard,
F. M. Bullock,
Robert Cook,
W. W. Capps,
T. W. Devane,
Stephen Maynor.
James McAlister,
D. S. McAlister,
V. C. McPhail,
T. H. Sutton,
W. N. Thrower,
G. A. Williams,
S. C. Godwin,
W. G. Holmes,
S. F. Breece,
Josiah Cook,
Wm. Culbreth,
A. J. Cooper, Guardian,
G. A. Guy,
C. A. Lawrence,
W. R. Maxwell,
Mrs. Lucy McDaniel,
John McLaurin,
Daniel J. McLaurin,
W. J. McPhail.

A man is known by the whiskey he keeps. If he has a good whiskey he shows wisdom, correct taste and true hospitality, for he considers the health and enjoyment of his guests, his family and himself. Prudence and common sense say good whiskey. Science and correct taste say this is I. W. HARPER'S Nelson County, Ky., Whiskey. It's a gentleman's whiskey. A pure, delicious beverage and a grand appetizer and strengthener. Don't forget the name, "I. W. HARPER'S" Nelson County, Ky., Whiskey.

SOLD BY
J. W. INGOLD,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

. . . FOR . . .

SPRING AND SUMMER

S. SHEETZ & SONS

HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE

REFRIGERATORS,
MATTINGS AND RUGS,
HAMMOCKS,

All to supplement our full stock of

FURNITURE

OF EVERY GRADE

Usually kept in a first-class Furniture Store.

☞ Special display in the above mentioned lines this week. We take pleasure in showgoods to all interested.

S. SHEETZ & SONS.

Aetna Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONN.,
Assets January 1, 1896, - $13,560,071

H. I. McDUFFIE,
District Manager,
d&w-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

The same expense and labor that will sow poor seeds will plant and cultivate

Peter Henderson's Seeds

WHICH NEVER DISAPPOINT.

A full supply at
HORNE'S DRUG STORE.
d48-wtf

Is this what ails you?

Have you a feeling of weight in the Stomach—Bloating after eating—Belching of Wind—Vomiting of Food—Waterbrash—Heartburn—Bad Taste in the Mouth in the Morning—Palpitation of the Heart, due to Distension of Stomach—Cankered Mouth—Gas in the Bowels—Loss of Flesh—Fickle Appetite—Depressed, Irritable Condition of the Mind—Dizziness—Headache—Constipation or Diarrhœa? Then you have

DYSPEPSIA

In one of its many forms. The one positive cure for this distressing complaint is

Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets

by mail, prepaid, on receipt of 25 cents.

CHARLES RAMSEY, Hotel Imperial, New York, says: "I suffered horribly from dyspepsia, but Acker's Tablets, taken after meals, have cured me."

Acker Medicine Co., 16-18 Chambers St., N. Y.

FARMERS' - ALLIANCE - EXCHANGE

MOVED NORTH.

We beg to inform the public that we have removed our stock of goods from Gillespie street to the store on

GREEN STREET,

Opposite Observer Building,

formerly occupied by Messrs. S. Sheetz & Sons, where we will be glad to receive the patronage of our friends. We have largely increased our stock and will be glad to quote prices on all goods in our line before you purchase elsewhere.

Thanking our old customers for their past patronage, and soliciting a continuance of the same, Very respectfully,

J. & O. EVANS, Prop'rs.

ap130 tf

E. L. CLARK'S

HEADQUARTERS FOR

BACON, FLOUR, SALT,

AND EVERY THING USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS

Family Supply House.

Dry Goods, Notions, Boots Shoes and Clothing.

RESTAURANT ON SECOND FLOOR.

E. L. CLARK.

9-27-94 tf Cor. Hay and Winslow St.

"R. MONARCH"

—AND—

"KENTUCKY CLUB"

Pure Whiskies!

For Medicinal and Family Purposes.

Genuine Only When Bottled in This Style Package.

BOTTLED and SHIPPED from DISTILLERY

R. MONARCH BOTTLING CO.,

Owensboro, Ky.

—AND FOR SALE AT—

HOTEL LaFAYETTE.

☞ Mail Orders promptly attended to.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY ..... MAY 7, 1896.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

T. B. Newberry—Hunter Mfg Co.—New Business in Fayetteville.
T. B. Newberry—Hunter's Tailoring House.
R. M. Nimocks—Assignee's Sale.
S. Sheetz & Sons—For Spring and Summer.

Maj. W. A. Guthrie, it is said, will be the Populist nominee for Governor.

Our Boss Bolter wrecked the Democratic party in Cumberland: he has now done his best to wreck the party in this city. Party or Boss must go. It will not be the party.

A prominent Populist said yesterday that if our Boss Bolter asked for a job with them, they would decline him with thanks. Sensible Pops. No Boss can be trusted who advocates a settlement of a party question in open convention, and then kicks against what he agreed to.

What the people want to know is why our Boss Bolter advocated turning the Raiford-Johnson contest over to the Executive committee, and then, after sounding the committee, advised Mr. Raiford against submitting to its decision. His time to protest was in the convention.

Shaw and Martin.

Congressman Shaw who returned Monday, received a telegram at 12 o'clock today, stating that he had been seated and Lockhart unseated. The Rev. Mr. Martin, the Populist, thus takes the seat of one of the best of North Carolina's delegation in Congress. The seating of Mr. Shaw was a foregone conclusion.

Delegates to Episcopal Council.

The following are the delegates appointed from St. John's Church, this city, to the Episcopal Council which meets at Wilmington on the 22d:

Dr. T. D. Haigh, Judge R. P. Buxton, Mr. B. R. Huske, Mr. E. J. Lilly

Alternates—Messrs. C. W. Bidgood, W. H. Pope, Chas. Haigh, W. C McDuffie, Jr.

Failure of McIver Bros.

We exceedingly regret to learn from this morning's telegrams that McIver Bros., the largest merchants at Sanford, assigned yesterday. The liabilities are estimated at $50,000 of which $35,000 is due to D. McIver, a member of the firm. A. F. Seawell, of Jonesboro, is assignee. The firm was considered the strongest in Moore county. D. E. McIver, Esq., that sterling Democrat and finely educated, high-strung gentleman, is a member of the firm.

The Mob Convention.

The Republican county convention in this city Saturday was a most disgraceful affair. No account could possibly exaggerate the scene—cursing, threatening, hideous yells, calling each other liars, accusing each other of being thieves, of having been bribed, with being drunkards, scoundrels, and finally breaking up in a general row and forming two conventions.

What would be the result if such men controlled this State. God forbid the possibility.

Upon the announcement that the committee on credentials had unseated the Dockery and Slocomb delegates bedlam broke loose and amid groans and hisses and shouts, the two wings split and held separate conventions in the same hall and elected two sets of delegates.

Columbia.

At the closing of the Graded School, there will be presented another of those delightful cantatas, with which the teachers and pupils so well entertained the public last year. Columbia is the title, and it promises to be even better than its predecessors, Washington and the May Festival.

The Dramatis Personnae are Uncle Sam, Indian Chief, Mound Builder, Norseman, Negro, Chinaman, Aztec, Irishman and Spaniard; their diverse costumes making their personalities easy to be distinguished. Besides these, there will be a troop of minor characters, including representatives of the army and navy, bulwarks of Columbia's liberty. There will be songs, recitations and charming tableaux, the whole forming a pleasant evening's entertainment, instructive alike to performer and spectator.

If the plan to put a statue to Vance, in the rotunda at Washington, is carried out, it is intended to devote the proceeds to that; if not they will be given to the State monument fund.

County Commissioners' Meeting.

The session Monday was mainly devoted to consideration of tax matters. Many individuals were relieved of double tax and some of over-valuation in assessments.

The supervisors of Flea Hill were instructed to submit plans, and estimates of cost of bridge to be built over creek at H. H. Bolton's.

Commissioner Smith was instructed to repair Smith's bridge on Crane's Creek and render bill to Board.

Chairman Lamb was instructed to ascertain and have made the necessary repairs to Clarendon Bridge.

Contract was signed with the Manly Manufacturing Company for building the new Jail.

The chairman and county attorney were appointed a committee to confer with a committee of the Fayetteville Cotton Compress and Storage Company relative to the jail site and railroad track adjacent.

The resignation of Dr. Highsmith as coroner was tendered and accepted, and Mr. Charles Glover was elected in his place for the unexpired term.

Upon the petitions of sundry citizens of Cedar Creek Martha Riley was allowed admission to the Home for the aged and infirm.

Reports of the Sheriff and Treasurer were approved and ordered filed.

After auditing sundry bills, the Board adjourned.

MUNICIPAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Col. Cook Renominated.

Daily Observer of April 30.

Promptly at 8 o'clock last night, Mr. Colin McRae, Chairman of the Democratic Municipal Executive Committee, called to order the General City Convention, whose function is to nominate candidates for Mayor and for the Committee of Audit and Finance, and to pass upon the recommendations of the several Wards for candidates for Aldermen. The first business was the nomination of a Mayor. On motion Col. Cook was nomitated by acclamation.

All went on smoothly and as merry as a marriage bell, the action of all the wards being approved and confirmed, until the last, the 7th, was reached. Then Mr Jerry Johnson, one of the candidates for that ward's recommendation for nominees for aldermen, arose and, in a very temperate speech, declared that he was not satisfied with the result, as the same was made to appear in the publication in Tuesday's OBSERVER. [With respect to this, we have merely to say that the OBSERVER published the report as sent in by the Secretary.]

He declared that the chairman of the Ward meeting, Dr. Marsh, had, after the one ballot that was held was counted, declared Mr. J. B. Underwood, Jr., and Mr. A. B. Raiford, elected, the former having received 17 votes and the latter 12 out of a total of 23½, Mr. Johnson receiving 11. Mr. Johnson said, however, that Dr. Marsh at once corrected his announcement upon the tellers' discovering that their footings were wrong by 10, making the aggregate (for the two names voted on all but one of the tickets) 57 instead of 47, and reducing Mr. Raiford's vote to less than a majority of all the votes cast—that is, to less than a majority of the half of 47. It having been agreed, before taking the ballot, that a majority vote would be required to nominate, Mr. Johnson claimed that another ballot should have been held. He also said that 3 of the votes cast for Mr. Raiford were of non-residents. He said that the meeting broke up in a row, and that he wanted the matter submitted to the city Executive committee to decide whether a new primary should be held, or what disposition should be made of the matter, pledging himself to abide loyally by the committee's decision, and to work for the Democratic tickets all through. He then called on Dr. Marsh to verify his statements The chairman of the convention adding his own request, Dr. Marsh gave, also, a very clear account of the proceedings, agreeing entirely with Mr. Johnson's, except that he stated that, seeing the excited condition of the meeting, he had, upon the miscount being discovered, stated that the chair would hear a motion for disposing of the matter without ballot; that a motion that Mr. Raiford's nomination be made unanimous was adopted; and that, for that reason, he supposed, the Secretary had reported Mr. Raiford (as well as Mr. Underwood) the nominee. Mr. Johnson said that was true, but that he and his friends had allowed it to go that way to avoid a row, knowing that the ratifying convention could settle the matter justly

Therefore, upon motion of Mr. Holland, and after some discussion, it was unanimously decided, in the interest of peace and harmony, so much needed in this campaign, to submit the matter to the city Executive Committee with plenary powers.

The committee meets as we go to press, and will decide whether to call another primary or not.

Mr. W. L. Hawley placed in nomination for Board of Audit and Finance: Messrs. D. H. Ray, J. D. McNeill and W. P. Powell.

Mr. J. A. King's name was put in nomination but he declined.

The three above named gentlemen were then nominated without a dissenting voice.

A strong Light Resolution was then adopted. It is as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the streets of our city should be lighted with Electric lights, and the nominees of this Convention, if elected, are hereby instructed to work and vote [illegible] attainment of this result as speedily as possible, in accordance with the resolutions adopted in the several ward meetings on last Monday night.

We congratulate Col. Cook heartily upon his renomination. The unanimity with which his re-nomination for the third time has been made is the best evidence of the acceptability of his administration.

THE 7TH WARD MATTER.

Daily Observer, May 1.

The following notice which explains itself, was this morning delivered personally to each Democratic voter in the 7th Ward:

7TH WARD TAKE NOTICE.

In accordance with the subjoined resolutions, adopted unanimously by the Municipal Democratic Executive Committee, at their meeting yesterday afternoon, the qualified voters of the 7th Ward are hereby notified to attend a primary at their usual meeting place in the old Court House at 8 o'clock this evening, Friday, May 1st, 1896, for the purpose specified in No. 3 of said resolutions.

ACTION OF THE COMMITTEE.

The Democratic municipal executive committee met at Major McKethan's office at 4:30 P. M. yesterday in accordance with the instructions of the convention of Wednesday night. They carefully heard all the evidence that was presented, examined and cross-examined the witnesses and then went into "executive" session for consideration of their verdict. This was speedily and unanimously arrived at. The three voters for Mr. Raiford whose votes had been challenged on the ground of alleged non-residence, were found to be bona-fide residents and entitled to vote. The other point involved—viz: the regularity or irregularity of the action of the ward meeting in dispensing with a second ballot under the duress of a threatened row or of the fear of a row was settled as in the resolutions which follow and upon which the vote was unanimous:

Resolved, That the committee find in accordance with the decision and order of the city ratifying convention, last night, that Mr. J. B. Underwood, Jr., was the only candidate in the 7th Ward who received a majority of the votes cast in the Ward meeting of the 28th, and that he was the only candidate elected.

2. Resolved, further, That the motion in the Ward meeting to declare the two highest candidates the nominees, was out of order, as the understanding and unbroken precedent had been that the majority rule should be necessary to a nomination, and they find that such rule had not been abrogated by the said Ward meeting.

3. Resolved, That a primary election for a nominee for one Alderman for the Seventh Ward be held to-morrow (Friday) evening at 8 o'clock.

Fayetteville, Friday, May 1, 1896

THE 7TH WARD.

Daily Observer May 2.

Elsewhere we publish the official statement of the Democratic attitude upon the 7th Ward contest, as ordered by the Municipal Democratic Executive Committee, and also a card of announcement from Mr. Raiford. We exceedingly regret that Mr. Raiford has not bowed to the decision of the duly constituted authorities of the Democratic party. We believe that he would not have taken the position he has except for the fact that he was badly advised, and by Democrats who ought to know better, not to abide by the decision of the city convention of the 30th of April, which these same Democrats by their vote in open meeting confirmed.

A reporter of the OBSERVER attended the Ward meeting held last night by order of the Democratic Executive Committee in the Old Court House, and found 16 out of the total of 32 Democratic voters in the ward present, notwithstanding the violent rain storm.

After the nomination of Mr. Johnson, he arose and said that he had always been a Democrat and had always voted the Democratic ticket with the exception of Mr. Cleveland in '92 and Mr. Shaw, and declared his unalterable purpose to remain a Democrat.

Messrs. Charles Watson, Garrett and nearly all the rest of the gentlemen present made speeches advocating the adoption of a resolution of censure upon Mr. J. D. McNeill, Chairman of the Democratic County Executive Committee, for bolting the action of the party's highest tribunal for the settlement of municipal affairs, by advising Mr. Raiford to remain away from the Committee's meeting and from participating in this primary, and declaring that "though he was said to be boss of Cumberland county, he could not boss the 7th Ward."

Chairman Oates then arose and said that while he endorsed all the speakers had said, yet "he thought Mr. McNeill would be sufficiently censured by the party." To this Mr. Alonzo Watson and the other speakers assented.

The OBSERVER reporter was thereupon requested to report the speeches as above made, in place of the resolutions, but we have not space to give them in full.

The 7th Ward Matter.

Daily Observer May 2.

As is generally known, there was a contest in the 7th ward over the question of whether or not Mr. Raiford who received 12 votes, in the primary held in that ward on the 28th of April, out of a total of 28½ votes cast, was entitled to the nomination for alderman, such vote not constituting a majority of the votes cast. The matter came up before the ratifying convention in the City Hall held on the night of the 30th of April, for settlement. That convention, which is the final authority in control of the party in municipal affairs, by a vote of 145 to nothing, recognized the claim of Mr. Johnson as a Democratic contestant; referred the matter to its Democratic executive committee for settlement, with instructions to hear evidence, and if necessary, to call another ward primary to settle the conflicting claims; and directed the said committee to place on the Democratic municipal ticket the name of the person found to be the duly chosen nominee of the Democratic voters in said ward.

In obedience to the convention's instructions, the committee took the action fully set forth in yesterday's issue of the OBSERVER (which report the committee hereby confirms). The new primary ordered by the committee was duly held last night, and its action is embodied in the following official report of the proceedings:

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE 7TH WARD PRIMARY.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Old Court House, Friday Evening, May 1, 1896.

At a called meeting of the voters of the 7th Ward by the action of the Democratic Executive Committee, referring the matter of the election of one alderman to said called meeting—

On motion, Mr. John A. Oates was called to the chair, and A. H. Watson made secretary. The chair stated that the object of this called meeting was to select an alderman, as only one was ratified at the city convention held on Wednesday, April 30, viz., Mr. J. B Underwood.

On motion of Mr. J. E. Garrett the name of Mr. J. W. Johnson was placed in nomination, and on motion of Mr. J. H. Benton he was elected by acclamation, not one dissenting voice.

Resolutions by Mr. J. E. Garrett were introduced and unanimously passed, as follows:

Whereas, we the Democrats of the 7th Ward, in Convention assembled, desiring to express our appreciation of the kindly manner in which the Town Convention, held Wednesday night, April 30th, receiving our protest, referred same to the highest tribunal known in our municipal politics; and that tribunal having listened patiently to our grievance and decided upon the calling of another primary, in which a full, fair and free expression of the wishes of this ward may be had;

And, whereas, contending alone for a great principle, established by the ward at its first meeting under the new charter, that a majority vote was necessary to a nomination, and this having been the custom through subsequent conventions, thereby establishing a precedent by which all good citizens who appear before its conventions seeking nominations should be governed, we do hereby resolve:

1st. That we return our thanks to the Executive Committee for their recognition of the rights of wards to establish their own rules for governing nominations.

2nd. That we pledge our support to the nominees of the ratification meeting of April 30th.

The following are the names of those present:

A. H. Jones, Jos. Underwood, R. W. Bray, W. R. Biggs, Wm. Jackson, R. B. Watson, E. D. Remsberg, J. H. Benton, Chas Watson, C. J. Hedgpeth, A. H. Watson, Herbert Preston, John Judge, Jerre Johnson, J. A. Oates, J. E. Garrett.

JNO. A. OATES, Chairman.

A. H. WATSON, Sec'y.

In accordance with the action of the ward primary as above, the Executive committee hereby declares the following to be the regular Democratic municipal ticket which the party presents to the voters of the city of Fayetteville at the election to be held on Monday, May 4th, viz:

For Mayor—W. S. Cook.

For Aldermen—

First Ward—W. S. Maultsby and T. T. Wright.

Second Ward—B. R. Taylor and R. L. Holland.

Third Ward—C. B. and D. A. McMillan.

Fourth Ward—R. McMillan and J. A. Pemberton.

Fifth Ward—A. A. McKethan and J. G. Hollingsworth.

Sixth Ward—W. F. Campbell and L. Huske.

Seventh Ward—J. B. Underwood, Jr., and Jerre Johnson.

For Board of Audit and Finance—D. H. Ray, J. D. McNeill and W. H. Powell.

All good Democrats are hereby called upon to give the ticket as above stated their hearty support.

By order of the
Municipal Democratic Ex. Committee.

The following list of the total number (32) of Democratic voters of the 7th ward, is handed to the OBSERVER by Alderman (Designate) J. B. Underwood, Jr., for publication:

J. B. Underwood, Dr. J. H. Marsh, Dr. J. F. Highsmith, Chas. Glover, Capt. N. W. Ray, Rev. Isaac W. Hughes, C. M. Watson, R. B. Watson, A. H. Watson, J. A. Oates, J. E. Garrett, A. B. Raiford, Wm. Biggs, J. H. Benton, E. L. Remsburg, H. H. Preston, J. A. Pemberton, W. Faircloth, Samuel Faircloth, James Faircloth, John Judge, Chas. Bramble, W. M. Decker, A. H. Jones, C. J. Hedgepeth, Capt. A. H. Worth, Wm. Jackson, Capt. David Jones, Wm. Bray, Henry Ellis, Jerre Johnson, Geo. Jones.

THE MUNICIPAL BOLT.

Daily Observer May 4:

We print elsewhere a communication from Mr. J. D. McNeill.

We have to say in reply that the OBSERVER is a newspaper, endeavoring to give, as far as its limited space permits, the news of the day, giving precedence to that which is uppermost in the minds of those who read it

It therefore gave in its Saturday's issue a brief report of the highly important speeches made by the voters who attended Friday night's Democratic primary in the 7th ward.

We have further to say that the OBSERVER is a Democratic newspaper, and that it would deserve the condemnation of every honest Democrat if it had failed in its duty to report the public speeches made by Democrats charging a member of the party holding a responsible position of trust in the Democratic organization with openly advising against obeying the party mandate duly expressed. That member of the party holding a responsible position of trust in the Democratic organization, was stated by the speakers to be "Mr. J. D. McNeill, Chairman of the Democratic executive committee of Cumberland," the writer of the communication now under discussion. They also termed Mr. McNeill a "bolter." They said, in addition, many other uncomplimentary things about our correspondent—such as that he (Mr. McNeill) had voted in 1890 for the Republican negro Scurlock for Congress against the Democratic nominee, Mr. Grady—which we did not think it necessary to report.

Now, the only point that any one needs to inquire about is, Did these Democratic voters, in their charges in their speeches against Mr. McNeill, tell the truth, or did they not? They are responsible and reputable citizens, and not "malicious, insignificant ranters" and "ravers," as charged by our correspondent, Mr. McNeill.

If the sixteen gentlemen whose names were published by us on Saturday as present and constituting the primary and unanimously choosing a ward nominee, and who constitute a majority of all the Democratic voters at present in the ward—if the will of these sixteen Democrats and their views are to be ignored in favor of the will and view of one man who confesses that he had no party authority over them, then Democratic government and Democratic party authority are failures.

But, if Mr. McNeill's statements have any point, they are necessarily intended to imply—

(1) That he did not advise Mr. Raiford to keep away with his witnesses from the executive committee's meeting;

(2) That he did not, after he knew the committee's decision to call another primary, advise Mr. Raiford to keep away from the new primary;

(3) That he did not, after he knew the result of the primary, declare in the presence of numerous witnesses that he would vote and work against Mr. Johnson, the nominee of that new primary.

Now, if Mr. McNeill will state over his own signature that he did none of these three (3) things, as recited above, the OBSERVER will then have something to say on its own account.

Meanwhile, in view of the fact that Mr. McNeill, in his long communication, has avoided committing himself on either of these vital points, the OBSERVER must believe that the speakers at the Democratic primary properly characterized him as a "bolter" and a "Boss," and that the fact that he held a position of trust in the Democratic organization rendered their duty to so denounce him only the more imperative.

With respect to Mr. McNeill's assertion that the executive committee had to be stirred up to their duty of issuing a call for the primaries, we have to reply, in behalf of the committee, that if that were true, the charge is pointless unless Mr. McNeill can prove that he counselled obedience to the committee's decision both before and after it was made. One cannot claim credit for putting the party machinery into motion unless he can show that he afterwards helped to make that machinery effective.

It may be added that, except for the report to members of the committee that Mr. McNeill had declared that he had advised Mr. Raiford to abide by the decision of the committee and that he had not advised him to keep away from the committee's meeting and from participation in the new primary, the committee would have been compelled to take Mr. McNeill's name off the ticket for board of audit and finance.

Mr. McNeill's last paragraph is a curious description for him to give of the primary voters whose course he professes to uphold against the city convention and its servants, the committee.

THE MUNICIPAL BOLT.

Daily Observer May 4.

Correspondence of the Observer.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., May 4, 1896.

EDITOR DAILY OBSERVER:—Your article headed "7th Ward," in Saturday's issue is my excuse for asking space in your paper, that I may controvert the misleading impression that you attempt to convey in your unwarranted use of my name, both as an individual and as chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee. As the published official report of the Friday night meeting makes no mention whatever of my name, I can conceive of no reason why *you* should do so, except from personal animosity. Your article would convey the impression that I was Mr. Raiford's adviser and that I had advised him officially to "bolt the action of the party's highest tribunal."

Such is the reverse of the truth and is not warranted by any facts. Had the writer of the article been half as anxious to publish the truth as he was to drag my name into this matter, he would have found out that scores of other Democrats gave him exactly the same advice. Now, as to my advice to Mr. Raiford.

On Tuesday morning before the committee met Mr. Raiford asked me what I would do were I in his place? As Dr. Marsh, the chairman of the regular primary, had told me that after the ballot had been taken and no one declared elected, that then Mr. Jones, one of the defeated candidates, offered a resolution, properly seconded, that Mr. Underwood and Mr. Raiford, the two receiving the highest vote, be declared the nominees of the meeting; that this motion was properly put and carried and the result announced; that after that a resolution on electric light was adopted, also one endorsing the present administration, and that an executive committeeman was also elected before adjournment. With all these statements made to me and to others by the regular chairman of the primary, I told Mr. Raiford that, in my opinion, he was certainly one of the nominees of the Seventh Ward, and that I thought he need give himself no concern whatever as to any further action on his part; that I could see no possible chance for the executive committee to do otherwise than affirm the action of the ward meeting. This opinion was asked and given, as from one citizen to another, and my position as chairman of the county committee had nothing whatever to do with the matter. I am not a member of the municipal executive committee and have no more authority in city politics than any other good citizen. Twelve months ago each ward elected a member of the city executive committee. The senior editor of the OBSERVER being the member from the 6th ward, and they actually did not care enough for the interests of the city to organize and call the primaries until at the request of some of the candidates I hunted them up and asked them to do so. If this is "Bossism," then I am guilty of the charge. They surely needed some one to stir them up and have them attend to their duties.

I have served the citizens of this town since 1883 as a public official. As commissioner, chief of fire and police, and for the past two years as chairman of the board of audit and finance. Any honest criticism upon any public act of mine is welcomed. But it is tiresome to have a few malicious, insignificant ranters rave about my being a "Boss." For such charges, however, I care but little, and treat them with the contempt that they deserve. But, I do care, when I am wrongfully, unjustly and without warrant, accused of using my official position to authorize a "bolt" from Democratic nominations. As chairman of the county executive committee I have served the party to the best of my ability to the serious detriment of my personal affairs. I am neither the party's "boss" nor the party's slave. I am entitled to its consideration, confidence and esteem, and with the exception of a few sore heads, disappointed office-seekers and gold-bugs, I have no fault to find with the many expressions of confidence given me by the rank and file.

If the democratic republican third party-prohibitionist and independent voters of the 7th ward got things mixed in their primaries, they must unload their folly on some one else. I decline to be either their's or the OBSERVER's scape goat.

Yours,
J. D. MCNEILL.

THE "ROSS" DIES HARD.

Daily Observer May 5.

The reader will find in another column an amusing communication from our ex-Boss. We have prefixed the figures 1 and 2 to his paragraphs for convenience of reference. Read them and then the following, respectively:

1. The truth, as the reader will see by examining the figures of yesterday's vote given elsewhere, is that (leaving out the vote for Raiford and Johnson) our ex-Boss received the smallest vote cast for any candidate, being 108 below Major McKethan, 109 below Mayor Cook's and 113 below Messrs. Holland and Hollingsworth, all of whom voted the straight Democratic ticket. The difference is probably the measure of that part of the public indignation against a bolter which could not restrain itself.

2. When the "ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, the present member of Congress, a member of the State Executive Committee, an ex-Chairman of our county committee and several other prominent lawyers and politicians" subscribe to the statement attributed to them, the OBSERVER will consider that it has "this array of Democratic authority before" it. It regrets its inability to accept its sanguine correspondent's view that it has as good as that now.

We thought our correspondent would shy at the questions put to him. Witnesses were at hand to prove that he had stated that he had not advised Mr. Raiford to bolt and that he had stated that he had advised him to bolt. The first seemed to have been timed for the committee's last chance for getting together. If the reader will turn to the ex-Boss's letter in yesterday's OBSERVER, he will find there the same versatility of assertion: The first paragraph denied that he had advised Mr. Raiford to bolt, the second admitted it.

Our ex-Boss, however, ought to make some sort of a show for himself and vouchsafe a bit of information on this point, viz:

He voted for, and has declared that he worked for the carrying of, the resolution introduced by Mr Alderman Holland at the city ratifying convention to refer the question whether Mr. Raiford was the nominee of the 7th ward, or whether a new primary should be called, to the municipal Democratic executive committee with full power to decide. How does he reconcile his vote and action then with his subsequent advice to Mr. Raiford and his present assertion that the convention and the committee had no power?

As to our correspondent's last paragraph it may be remarked that a bolter calling for harmony is good.

THE "BOSS" DIES HARD.

Daily Observer May 5;

Corsespondence of the Observer.

MR. EDITOR:—Contrary to the advice of scores of our best citizens, who advise me to treat with the contempt it deserves your reflections on my political integrity, I will ask just space enough in your paper to say:

1. That the voters of Fayettoville yesterday, by giving me the largest vote that I have ever had given me, in spite of the vindictive fight made against me, have rendered unnecessary any further answer to any of your questions on any subject, and to further say—

2. That my position that J. B. Underwood, Jr., and A. B. Raiford are the *regular nominees* for aldermen from the 7th Ward is fully sustained by an ex speaker of the House of Representatives, the present member of Congress, a member of the State executive committee, an ex-chairman of our county committee, and several other prominent lawyers and politicians to whom I respectfully refer you. With this array of Democratic authority before you, is it not the height of egotistical presumption upon your part to attempt to hold otherwise.

You do not seem satisfied to assume the functions of a "Boss"—but attempt the role of tyrant. Your puerile threat, as to taking my name from the ticket for Audit and Finance, is unworthy of you, could not have been done, and is too contemptible and ridiculous for even this much notice. Now, under no circumstances, will I be drawn into a newspaper controversy, with so unfair a controversalist as you have always proved yourself to be, and I will not trouble you again for space. But, as you are editing, what you call a Democratic newspaper, and as I am and will be until my successor is elected, the chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, I candidly ask you, in all fairness, to grant me the courtesy due from one gentleman to another and only publish what *you know* to be *the truth* about myself, and if you wont help to restore good government to our State and county, at least don't put every possible stumbling block in the pathway of the Democratic party. Thanking you for the courtesy of your columns.

Your &c,
JAS. D. MCNEILL.

THE BEST
SPRING MEDICINE
Is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.
FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. The King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.
J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
—OF—
FINE CLOTHING!
I will continue the sale of Clothing assigned to me by H. R. Novitzky, until
THURSDAY, MAY 21ST,
Regardless of Cost,
AT WHICH TIME I WILL CLOSE OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
Parties buying $100.00, 30 days' time will be given.
$200.00 or over, 60 days; note with approved security will be required.
R. M. NIMOCKS,
Assignee of H. R. Novitzky.

NEW - BUSINESS
—IN—
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
HUNTER MANUFACTURING COMP'Y,
CINCINNATI, O.,
Importers and Custom Tailors, have opened out one of the finest display Sample Stocks of Merchants' Tailoring Goods ever before offered to the people of Fayetteville and the State at large.
This House is one of the largest and most reliable in the Union, having, including the Branch House in Fayetteville, 27 Branch Houses in the United States. They can furnish Suits from $11.00 to $50.00, at such prices, and grades, as will defy competition. Also, Youth's and Children's Suits, Overcoats, Mackintoshes, &c. Shirts of all grades.
Call at the Fayetteville Branch House, No. 13, Gillespie street, and see this beautiful display of Samples and get prices before purchasing elsewhere. The Oldest and Largest establishment of the kind in the United States.
T. B. NEWBERRY,
ap130-tf Manager.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

NIMOCKS & COOK,
INSURANCE.
To Avoid Any Disappointment Or Delay,
PLACE YOUR ORDER
Pea-Baskets,
Berry-Crates,
And any supplies you will need in shipping, with
A. S. HUSKE, Agent
For Truckers' Supplies,
—FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.—

CROCKERY!
CROCKERY!!
At McMillan's Building.
CROCKERY, SILVER-PLATED WARE; ROGERS CUTLERY, KNIVES, SCISSORS; TINWARE, GALVANIZED WARE; BASKETS; HAMPERS; WILLOW-WARE; CURTAIN SHADES; OIL CLOTH;
HANGING LAMPS,
AND OTHERS THINGS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.
D. A. McMILLAN.
ap9-tf

COUPON.
BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES
Buck's, Jr., Range
—AND—
Childs' Sewing Machine
CONTEST.
Awarded July 1, 1896.
Cut this out and preserve
On first July, 1896, we will give the girl, not over 14 years of age, who returns us the greatest number of our
BUCK STOVE AND RANGE COUPONS,
the beautiful Buck's Jr., Range—valued at $12.00.
To the girl bringing us next largest number, we will give the Child's Sewing Machine—valued at $7.50.
Both on exhibition at our store.
These Coupons will be found from time to time in the Daily and Weekly OBSERVER, the N. C. Baptist, the Sampson Democrat, the County Union, and at our Store.
The Coupons issued from our Store will be to Cash Customers, one Coupon for each purchase amounting to 25 cents, except to purchasers of Buck's Stoves and Ranges. These will be awarded 8 Coupons to the One Dollar.
Now, little girls, you must be truthful, and if your mothers want to buy new Stoves tell them "Buck's are the BEST."
Keep your Coupons together, put them in a package, mark your name, age and the number of Coupons you have on the pakage, and send them to us by the 30th of June.
HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

BURPEE'S SEEDS.
—WE ARE OFFERING THESE CELEBRATED—
GARDEN SEEDS
at Catalogue Prices, thus saving postage or freight, to those who have been ordering direct.
We are still handling
BUIST'S.
At One Cent a Paper
Let us have your patronage.
A. J. COOK & CO.

The Clyde Steamship Co.
New York Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.
FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M
NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.
S. S. ONEIDA.....Saturday, May 2nd
S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, May 9th
WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.
S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, May 2nd
S. S. ONEIDA.....Saturday, May 9th
WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.
S. S. ONEIDA.....Tuesday, May 5th
S. S. CROATAN.....Tuesday, May 12th
Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
5 Bowling Green, N. Y

FOR SALE.
The property of "The Black River Lumber and Shingle Co," being a large Mill with complete outfit for making Lumber and Shingles with all necessary buildings and sheds, and houses for operatives, together with the land on which said property is situate, being about ten acres, on the river bank at mouth of Moore's Creek, about 20 miles above Wilmington, N. C., is all for sale, by virtue of an order of the Superior Court. The property can be seen on application to James H. Foyle, on the premises.
For further particulars, apply to J. D. McNeill, or to the undersigned, at Fayetteville, N. C. N. W. RAY,
this Commissioner.

ENGRAVED
Wedding Invitations and Visiting Cards.
Workmanship of the Highest Quality;
Prices Moderate.
Prices and Samples sent on application.
GEORGE N. HOFFMAN,
Practical Engraver,
516 N. Stricker St.,
Baltimore, Md.
614-wtf

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
—AND—
FERTILIZERS.
FANCY BAKERY
—AND—
RESTAURANT
HAY STREET,
(W. F. Raiford successor to C. M. Watson.)
Fresh Bread, Cakes and andy,
Ice Cream Parties and Festivals
Furnished on Short Notice.
W. F. RAIFORD,
FAYETTEVILLE.

READER,
It is no trouble to satisfy the greatest demand of nature and thereby prepare yourself for the duties and pleasures of life by calling at
A. GARRASON'S.
—HIS STOCK OF—
Fresh, - Seasonable - Groceries
IS IMMENSE.
A trial order will convince anyone that
A. GARRASON
Handles Nothing But First Class Groceries
AS CHEAP AS SUCH GOODS CAN BE SOLD

ALWAYS FRESH
And of the Best Quality,
are the goods, heavy and fancy groceries,
FLOUR, BACON,
HAMS, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, SYRUP, CANNED GOODS, CRACKERS, POTATOES, CABBAGE, TURNIPS, &c.
SEED IRISH POTATOES.
C. W. ELLIOTT & CO.

THE ÆTNA
Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.
Has been doing business continuously since 1819.
Her Reputation is the best to-day.
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property.
B. R. HUSKE Agent.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
ED. R. McKETHAN,
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
A. S. HALL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Practices in all the Courts of the State.
Prompt attention given to all business.
OFFICE:—OBSERVER Building, Green Street.
J. H. MARSH, M. D. J. F. HIGHSMITH, M. D
DRS. MARSH & HIGHSMITH,
Office N. E. Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D S

DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
April 29, 1880. tf
G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 9 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. B. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE
Of Valuable Property.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, in a cause entitled "Clem W. Huske *et. al.* Ex Parte," I will sell at public auction the following Real Estate, in and near the northern edge of Fayetteville, viz: The "Crow Place," lying at the foot of Harrington Hill, containing six tracts, aggregating fifty-four (54) acres. The property will be sub-divided to suit purchasers.

For more acurate description see Book Z, No. 4, page 65, &c.

Time of sale, Monday, May 18, 1896, at 12 o'clock M.

Place of sale, Court House door of Cumberland County.

Terms of sale, Cash.

H. McD. ROBINSON,
eod-ts Commissioner.

THE SCHEME FOR REPUBLICANIZING THE DEMOCRACY.

The Democratic Democrats and the Republican "Democrats."

Atlanta Constitution.

Eight democratic state conventions have thus far met, put forth platforms and chosen delegates to the democratic national convention. Already it is possible to see the nature of the opposition against which the genuine democrats will have to contend—an opposition that is worth referring to now, early as it is in the campaign.

Of the eight states that have acted, those that are safely democratic, as well as those in which there is the liveliest hope of democratic success, have declared for bimetallism—for the free coinage of both gold and silver, the money of the constitution. On the other hand, the states which have never given the party an electoral vote, and in which there is no hope of democratic success, have declared for the gold standard. The count stands thus:

For Free Coinage.	Against Free Coinage.
Oregon,	Massachusetts,
Washington,	Rhode Island.
Colorado,	
Missouri,	
Alabama,	
Nebraska.	

If the readers of The Constitution take the trouble to keep a tally sheet they will preceive the gradual development of this scheme. In the republican states the democratic leaders have fallen an easy prey to the wiles of the money power. They dare not resist it, in fact—and they have used the party machinery to commit the party to the gold standard.

In the democratic states, on the other hand, where the party is always victorious, or where it has something more than a chance of success, the democratic masses have remained true to their principles and are declaring in favor of the free coinage of both gold and silver and against the gold standard.

In fine six democratic states have declared against the gold standard, and the democrats in two republican states have declared for the gold standard.

The trouble is that the democrats in Massachusetts who have become republicans on the financial question will wield more influence in the democratic national convention than the democrats of Alabama, who have remained true to their principles. If this condition had not been upset by the tremendous revival of true democartic principles, we should have seen once more the disgusting spectacle of republican states dictating the platform on which the true democrats of the country are expected to stand and the candidate for whom they are expected to vote.

Fortunately those who believe in democratic principles and who abhor the financial heresies of the republicans will not only control the national democratic convention, but will make the platform and select the candidate.

Mr. Carlisle's Chicago Speech.

Memphis Commercial-Appeal.]

Let us take Mr. Carlisle's initial proposition, the foundation stone of his whole argument. He says that the first effect of the free coinage of silver would be the expulsion from the country of all its gold, thereby diminishing the volume of money by one-third. The purchasing power of the remainder, he says would be reduced 50 per cent, that is, commodities would command twice as much money as before, and we should have an immense inflation of prices caused by an immense contraction of the currency! There would be, says Mr. Carlisle, only two-thirds the amount of money now in circulation, and it would be so depreciated that it would require twice as much money to transact the business of the country. Let us follow Mr. Carlisle's fantastic logic to the end. The amount of money every individual can obtain for the transaction of his business will depend on the prices he can get for what he has to sell. Mr. Carlisle's proposition is that by expelling one-third of our money prices would be doubled; or, in orther words, every man in the country could command twice as much money as before, though all combined would have less! Again, if it would require twice as much money as the then existing volume to transact the country's business, the demand for money would be 100 per cent greater than the supply. Persons familiar with the law of supply and demand would be apt to say that the value of the money would certainly increase under the tremendous lifting power of such a demand. Not so, Mr. Carlisle. To him a contemporanous decrease of 33⅓ per cent in the supply and increase of 100 per cent in demand is perfectly consistent with a fall of 50 per cent in value! Must we obliterate all the laws of supply and demand when we come to reason about money? Is it possible to make money scarcer, make the demand twice as great, and at the same time make it twice as easy to get money? Such is the case if Mr. Carlisle's proposition is correct—if you can at the same time contract the volume of money and increase prices; that is, the money-getting power of commodities.

Again. All the gold would leave the country, says Mr. Carlisle, because it would no longer be in demand for monetary purposes. All the monetary demand of 70,000,000 of the most active money-seekers in the world, for paying many hundred million dollars of debt, for carrying on the vast industry, trade, and commerce of this great country, would be withdrawn from gold and concentrated on silver. Yet according to Mr. Carlisle this stupendous influence would not affect the value of either metal by the fraction of a cent! And this is monetary science as expounded by one of its most famous savants! When two countries open their mints to the coinage of two metals at varying ratios the result will be that the country whose law places the higher value on gold will get gold, and the country placing the higher value on silver will get the silver. But both countries will have the full benefit of both in regulating the volume of their currency. Another difference Mr. Carlisle ignored is that prior to the demonetization of silver the debtor always had the option to pay his debt in the cheaper money if one became cheaper than the other. Now he is compelled to pay in the dearer money. Mr. Carlisle holds up another scarecrow. He pictures a great rush of the bank depositors to draw their money from the banks; payment "of all our obligations held abroad would be demanded in gold; all foreign investments would be withdrawn, and all creditors would press for the collection of their debts." If the debtor chooses to pay in silver as he has a right to do, what good will it do the creditor to dig a hole in the ground and bury it out of sight? Will that save it from threatened depreciation? Or will he make baste to invest it in lands, lots, farms, houses, and other property, which will rise in value as money depreciates? If he does, won't that be a blessed thing for land owners and house-builders?

The News Is Right.

Wilmington Messenger.

The Richmond Times gives notice that if the Democrats adopt a free silver platform it will bolt, kick out, go over to the enemy. This moves the Lynchburg News to say that it will be "the very best thing that could happen to the Democratic party."

Mr. Henderson's Queer Letter.

Salisbury Herald.

The Herald surrenders all of its editorial space to-day to a letter from Hon. John S. Henderson. His views upon the financial question are not in accord with ours, nor are they what a majority of his friends in the State believed, but they are honest and the money question is one upon which the Democracy is divided. Apart from this the letter is full of patriotic utterances and will be endorsed by Democrats generally. The words of Mr. Henderson are worthy the careful consideration of all North Carolinians. Read and think over them. They are words of an honest man, a Democrat and a lover of his State and people.

Wilmington Messenger.

Representative Henderson is out in a letter. He is claimed to be "a sound money" man, whatever that may mean in the nomenclature of latter-day converts to gold. But we find this in his letter, and it is nearly all we have read of it, and construed by the laws of language it does not authorize us or any one to say he has deserted the party platform and surrendered bag and baggage—"horse, foot and dragoons"—to the "sound money" gold only demands of the North. Mr. Henderson says this:

"Personally I am not for gold monometallism, and I am not for silver monometallism. I am, as I have always been, for bi-metallism. Ten years ago I said that the people 'were determined to retain silver as a currency and to protect the dollar of their fathers as a good, honest dollar and to keep it on a par with gold.'

"I have never entertained other views, although I have voted for free coinage when I believed the standard dollar could be maintained and circulated at its coinage value on a parity with the gold dollar."

Mr. Henderson is a man of excellent character, of good parts, a lawyer of reputation. Personally we have not a word to say to his detriment. If he has really flopped it will mortify many friends and lessen the confidence of the masses in their leaders, and public servants. The Charlotte Observer heads the Representative's long article—"J. S. Henderson for Sound Money—Makes a Bold Stand for Principle." All that do not agree with what he has written, whatever it is, may be considered as not "standing for principle." Save the mark!

That may look as if he has come to the parting of the ways and that he and his old party friends are no longer agreed. If that should be the fact, and we do not say it is, then who has left the party? It is certainly very perplexing to ordinary mortals to understand the talk now. * *.

The Democratic Load.

New York Sun.]

The apathy visible among the Democratic statesmen, who, under ordinary circumstances, would be inflamed with ambition to become their party's candidate for President, is not the only unsatisfactory feature of the Democratic outlook. Several of the most influential and valuable of the party's leaders are reported as intending to stay away from the Democratic National Convention at Chicago because, it is alleged, of the threat that the majority of delegates there may adopt a declaration for the free coinage of silver, and produce a situation in which there can be little chance of profit in the party's canvass. Yet the danger of free silver is not half the load under which the Democracy is staggering.

A demonstration by the Hon. Grover Cleveland that he with the tremendous political forces with which he has been intrusted can be relied upon for loyalty to the Democratic principle forbidding a third term, would permit the Democracy again to step with the fire and strength of its youth, and to face the immediate future with old-time enthusiasm and trust in its own perpetuation, if not with its customary confidence of success. The now unquestionable ambition of Mr. Cleveland to hold the nomination to be made at Chicago within his control until circumstances settle his mind as to whether it is worth having, is what fills the Democracy with vindictiveness and recklessness on the one hand, and discouragement on the other.

While the people of the United States are well able to save themselves from a third-term election, the Democratic party is hampered by unmistakable evidence that the activity of this Administration in national politics maske a scheme to obtain a third-term nomination for the President.

Cleveland to Blame.

King's Weekly.

Congress has done nothing so far and the country rejoices that adjournment grows nearer. If it does adjourn without forcing the President to some decided action or stand in the matter of Cuban belligerency, it will have silently sanctioned the barbarities being perpetrated upon the patriotic Cubans by tyrannical Spaniards. The methods of warfare now practiced by the Spaniards to subjugate Cuba, are a disgrace to civilization, and the United States must bear the blame, for a word from them would change things in Cuba at once.

A Monument to North Carolina.

Jacksonville Times-Union.]

North Carolina proposes to erect a monument to Vance. Vance was and will always be a monument to North Carolina.

Consumption kills more people than rifle balls. It is more deadly than any of the much dreaded epidemics. Fully one-sixth of all the deaths in America are caused by consumption. It is a stealthy, gradual, slow disease. It penetrates the whole body. It is in every drop of blood. It seems to work only at the lungs, but the terrible drain and waste go on all over the body. The only way to get rid of consumption is to work on the blood, make it pure, rich and wholesome, build up the wasting tissues, put the body into condition for a fight with the dread disease. The cure of consumption is a fight—a fight between sound tissues and the encroaching germs of disease.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery fights on the right side. It drives the germs back, forces them out of the body. It will cure 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption if it is taken during the early stages of the disease. Its first action is to put the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys into good working order. That makes digestion good and assimilation quick and thorough. It makes sound healthy flesh. That is half the battle.

When Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., published the first edition of his work, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, he announced that after 680,000 copies had been sold at the regular price, $1.50 per copy, the profit on which would repay him for the great labor expended in producing it, he would distribute the next half million *free*. As this number of copies has already been sold, he is now distributing, *absolutely free*, 520,000 copies of this great work, but twenty-one cents in one-cent stamps to pay for postage and packing *only* being required. It is a veritable medical library, complete in one volume. It contains over 1000 pages and more than 300 illustrations. The *Free Edition* is precisely same as those sold at $1.50 except only that the books are bound in strong paper covers instead of cloth. Send stamps now before all are given away. They are going off rapidly.

Justice Clark on Mexico.

The Mexican Herald.]

"Mexico has not made the mistake of contracting her currency, and hence being untrammelled in her progress, has marched on by leaps and bounds in her development during these latter years, while the United States owing to a contrary policy, has been suffering under the blight of a long enduring depression."—Justice Walter Clark of North Carolina.

The distinguished gentleman is entirely right in his premise and the conclusion he draws from it. Mexico has adhered to her silver basis, at a great cost to her Government which had contracted a large gold debt abroad, but she wisely refused to entertain the idea of going upon a gold basis, and her wisdom is now justified in the vastly increased internal commerce and industrial activity of the country, which yields, through a most equitable form of taxation, a continually increasing revenue to her Treasury. Had she contracted her currency by going on a gold basis, she would, to-day, be a stagnant country, and American capital, seeking escape from hard conditions, would not be flowing in here. Her tropical agriculture would not have expanded so marvellously.

For the railway companies, similarly situated as the Government, having gold interest to meet abroad, the case has been the same. They have had a hard time to struggle along to their present more prosperous condition, but the internal movement of the country, consequent on the stimulus given to enterprise by silver money, has benefitted them. The railroads have become more Mexican in their policy, and consequently more profitable. They are helping the growth of the country by a liberal policy, and, in turn, are being aided by the prosperity which their policy encourages.

There is plenty more to be said for Mexico's silver currency policy and we shall recur to it in its many phases.

The Death-Dealing Gold Standard.

Dunn's Report for the week.]

Prices of commodities are on the whole lower than ever before, having declined about 2 per cent. since April 1st and 17 per cent. since July, 1890, or October 1892. The fall in manufactured products is a little less than it was April 1st, but in farm products greater.

The Personal Side of Washington.

General A. W. Greely, of Arctic fame, begins, in the March "Ladies' Home Journal," his articles on George Washington, which are expected to create considerable discussion. General Greely has read over 2000 of Washington's private letters, and he writes in a frank, unbiased way of the personal side of Washington. His first article will deal with the loves and courtships of Washington and his final marriage to the widow Custis. General Greely's articles are not likely to confirm the estimate of those who regard Washington in an ideal way. But they are truthful and admirably portray the man as he was—in reality.

Torturing Rheumatism.

The busiest and most useful men are not always exempt from sickness. Especially are they liable to be attacked and completely disabled by that most annoying and painful ailment—Rheumatism. Men in all walks of life are subject at any time to be seized with this disease, and besides the great bodily pain, there is almost unbearable mental anguish at the thought of having one's strength and vigor gradually supplanted by a condition of utter helplessness. Under the effects of Rheumatism, the strongest men become the weakest, and the most useful are robbed of their usefulness.

One of the busiest of Atlanta's citizens is Mr. J. A. LeSeur, the well-known architect and builder, whose office is in the Inman building. He has lived in Atlanta for years, and some of the prettiest residences and most substantial business blocks of the city are monuments to his skill as an architect and builder. For years he held the responsible position of city building inspector, and is also high in Masonic circles, being now recorder of the Masonic Council in this city.

MR. J. A. LESEUR.

But like many other busy men, Mr. LeSeur was overtaken by Rheumatism and soon his strength gave way to a condition of helplessness. This dread disease produces more agony, he says, than can well be described. "For years I have suffered with Sciatic Rheumatism and often felt as if a small piece of my spine had been taken out, also as if a fragment of bombshell had passed through my left hip. When I would sit down, I could not straighten up for several minutes, and then only at the expense of great pain. I could get absolutely no relief, though many remedies were tried. Someone recommended S. S. S. and I was almost in despair when I began its use. In three days, however, I was so greatly relieved that I felt very little inconvenience from the rheumatism. The disease grew less painful as I continued the S. S. S., and very soon disappeared entirely. S. S. S. also proved to be a fine tonic, as I now have more appetite, and feel better than ever before, in my life. I cannot say too much in praise of S. S. S."

Rheumatism is a condition of the blood which has always baffled the doctors, and it is a peculiarity that those who once have it are sure to always be subject to its attacks from time to time. The reason of this is that the doctors are only able to give temporary relief, but cannot rid the system of the disease permanently. S. S. S. is *guaranteed*

Purely Vegetable

and is the only real blood remedy for real blood troubles, such as Rheumatism, Scrofula, Cancer, Eczema, Catarrh, Tetter, Contagious Blood Poison, etc. When S. S. S. once forces a disease from the system it never returns. Our valuable books will be mailed free to any address. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Georgia.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Frank Leslie's Monthly for April.

The "Lee of Virginia" series of illustrated articles is continued in the April number of Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly. The present chapter, the third of the series, is devoted to the early life of Robert E. Lee—his boyhood, his West Point training, his marriage with Mary Randolph Custis, residence at Arlington, and over thirty years' service in the United States Army, including the brilliant campaign in Mexico, where he won rapid promotion and the cordial admiration of his great commander, General Winfield Scott. The illustrations, and portraits accompanying "Lee of Virginia" are especially interesting this month. A charming personal description of Mlle, Emma Calve, the queen of the opera season, is given, together with some of her Paris portraits, never before published, and numerous "snap-shot" glimpses of her "farm" life Cabrieres, in the south of France. Other illustrated articles are "Feasts of Labor," "Touraine and its Castles," "Man and the Animals," "Birds of Paradise," "The Lake-dwellers of Venezuela" and "Air Ships." The new serial novel of New York society, by Margaret Lee, opens brightly in this number. Amongst the short stories is a delightful one entitled "The Bride," by Mrs. Launt Thompson. The poems are by Ella Higginson, Alfred Austin, Clinton Scollard and Henry Tyrrell.

Land Sale for Taxes.

On Monday, 4th day of May, 1896, I will expose to public sale, at the Court House door n Fayetteville, N. C., the following lands, to satisfy the State and County taxes and costs due for the years 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893.

J. B. SMITH,
Late Sheriff.

CROSS CREEK TOWNSHIP.

Brown, Mrs. Elizabeth, residence,	1893,	$ 3 00
Gradd, D. McD., 2 lots, improved, Ramsay street.	1891, 1892, 1893,	34 85
Monroe, Mrs. M. N. res.,	1891, 1892, 1893,	16 50
Martin, Mrs. Annie re.,	"	1 50
McKay, J. B. res.,	"	2 40
Mitchell, Henry res.,	"	2 00
Kelly, Rev. C. H. res.,	"	2 60
Webb, Dolly res.,	"	1 50
Watson, Mrs. M. E. res.,	'92-'93,	10 55
Watson, A. H. res.,	'93,	12 33
Rencher, Annie res.,	"	2 50
Tomlinson, Mrs. W. H. res.,	'92-'93,	20 50
Whitehead, Z. W. res.,		53 30
Allen, J. L. res.,		6 85
Martin, J. T. res.,		10 00

CEDAR CREEK.

Hall, T. G. residence,		13 00
Guy, J. A. 21 acres,		2 20
McNatt, Wm. (estate) 339 acres,		32 34

BLACK RIVER.

Dawson, R. C. residence,	1893,	$ 4 80
Dawson, R. C. executor, 258 acres,	"	10 20
Dorman, L. G. res.,	"	3 88
Draughon. G. W. res.,	"	2 43
Elliott, Minnie 68 acres Jonas Dawson land,	1893,	3 00
Godwin, Cary 72 acres, res.,	"	2 00
Hodge, Isham, 57 acres, res.,	"	3 40
Jackson, Z. T. for J. W. 121 acres, Pope Branch,	"	2 25
Jackson, Daniel 50 acres, Smith land,	"	1 75
Jones. F. P. 105 acres,	"	3 15
Munds, W. W. 182 acres,	"	13 00
McLelland, D G., 82 acres, Jerry Johnson land,	"	4 66
Phillips, C S, 40 acres, Stony Run,	"	17 84
Pope, W W, Town lot,	"	5 15
Pope & Jones, 105 acres,	1891,	3 15
Starling, A C, residence,	1893,	3 55
Smith, Wm L, res,	'92-'93,	90
Sewell, J C, res,	1893,	5 79
Stewart, James, res,	"	6 43
Taylor, I W, 103 acres,	"	6 97
Taylor, A J, 59 acres,	"	1 75
Tew, L H, 28 acres,	"	2 78
Thornton, A B, res,	"	3 16
Thornton, T J, 64 acres,	"	2 38
Williams, James, residence,	"	3 88
Wade, Haywood, res,	"	3 00
Wade, J A, res,	"	2 00
Wood, S N, res,	"	11 09
McNeill, John H, 60 acres,	"	3 50

GRAY'S CREEK.

Alderman, Wm, 132 acres,	90-'91-'92-'93,	$25 50
Culbreth, D B, Agt, Spearman land, 200	1891,	7 20
Dry, Celia, 46 acres,	1892,	1 00
Autry, Jacob, res,	1893,	1 36
Huse, Alex, res,	1891,	1 36

ROCKFISH.

Bryant, L B, 20 acres,	1892,	$ 3 00
McLean, A D, residence,	1892,	3 65
Barnes, J G, one lot,	1893,	1 60
Carroll, James, 10 acres,	"	1 00
Hogans, Emma, 8 acres,	"	1 25
Jones, Catharine, one lot,	"	1 25
Lockwood, Jessie, one lot, Hope Mills,	"	2 00
Phillips, A P, one lot, Hope Mills,	"	4 00

SEVENTY-FIRST.

Monroe, M N, 200,	1890-'91-'92-'93,	$22 00
Shaw, J G, 600 acres,	" " "	70 57
McCaskill, Scot, 114 acres, joins Buie,	"	11 00
McGill, A D, residence,	"	75 00
McGougan, Mrs J C, 465 acres,	"	20 00
B-thune, Isaac, ten acres,	"	2 00
Brooks, Wm, ten acres,	1892,	1 00
Chavis, W J, fifty acres,	"	1 70
Montgomery, Mrs M E, 24 acres, joins Shaw,	"	1 50
McAllister, Nep, res,	"	3 00
McGill, D D, sixty acres,	"	3 20
McKay, G W, res,	"	1 60
McKethan, A J, 65 acres,	'92-'93,	8 30
Medlin, J T, 27 acres,	18 3,	2 75
Nott, Hardy, res,	1892,	1 70
Newton, Jessie, res,	1893,	7 65
Smith, Wiley, res,	'92-'93,	5 15
Wright, Charles, res,	'92,	2 00

QUEWHIFFLE.

McEachern, Geo, 25 acres,	1892,	$ 2 00
Peterson, N A, 85 acres,	"	1 00
Brock, D B, 52 acres,	"	2 00

LITTLE RIVER.

Murchison, F I, 1600 acres,	'90-'91-'92-'93,	$35 00
McLauchlin, D, heirs,	1892,	1 25
Byrd E D, 80 acres,	1893,	1 20
Matthews, J C, 50 acres,	"	1 00
McRae, Moses, 42 acres,	"	1 00
McCraney, Archie, 75 acres,	"	1 00
McLauchlin, Neill, 43 acres,	"	1 00
McCrimmon, Sam, Jr., 25 acres,	"	1 00

CARVER'S CREEK.

Bowden, John, estate, Dunn, Robert, 25 acres,	1893,	$1 00
Buie, M J, 240 acres,	"	4 70
Lewis, E A, 335 acres, Nixes land,	"	2 70
Darden, B A, 95 acres,	"	3 00
Cashwell, Noel, 15 acres,	"	1 00
Green, W J, 145 acres, residence,	"	500 00
Ray, W B, 225 acres,	"	12 00
Smith, Brig, estate, 49 acres,	"	1 00
Williams, W L, 49 acres,	"	60 00
William, Hector, 61 acres,	"	1 00
McKay, Charles, 15 acres,	"	1 00
McKay, Susan A, residence,	1892,	3 30

NOTICE.

Remember, being in the line of immigration for North Carolina, I am in touch with prospective emigrants and colonization developments, so list your lands with me now. No charges until a sale is made.

I am also in the insurance business—Fire, Life and Accident Insurance. The Southern Stock Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Greensboro, N. C., has $100,000 available cash and do business only in this State, hence the security is the best. Their 90 per cent. of profits will be returned annually to policy holders, so it is the cheapest. Are you in it?

I am manufacturers' agent for Wind Mills, Pumps, &c. Have your work done by the Wind Mills. Address

NEWTON H. SMITH,
Fayetteville, N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

THIRTY years' observation of Castoria with the patronage of millions of persons, permit us to speak of it without guessing. It is unquestionably the best remedy for Infants and Children the world has ever known. It is harmless. Children like it. It gives them health. It will save their lives. In it Mothers have something which is absolutely safe and practically perfect as a child's medicine.

Castoria destroys Worms.
Castoria allays Feverishness.
Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd.
Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic.
Castoria relieves Teething Troubles.
Castoria cures Constipation and Flatulency.

Castoria neutralizes the effects of carbonic acid gas or poisonous air.
Castoria does not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic property.
Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep.
Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk.
Don't allow any one to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose."
See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE ORTON,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

The Leading Hotel in the Metropolis of the Cape Fear Section.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

To meet the requirements of the traveling public, rates at this Hotel are reduced to $2.00 per day and upwards.

"THE ORTON" is furnished with every modern appliance for the comfort and convenience of its guests, including Otis Elevator, Electric Lights, Steam Heating, &c

J. E. MONTAGUE, Manager.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,

OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4 Sheeting, Cotton Yarn and Batting.

PIGEON MILK THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

Cures in 1 to 4 days. Immediate in effect; quick to cure. Can be carried in vest pocket, all complete in one small package. Sent by mail, prepaid, plain package, on receipt of price. $1 per box.

FOR SALE BY

KING BROS.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C

A. B. WILLIAMS,

COTTON :-: BUYER.

HAY STREET,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

B. B. B. Always Cures.

.....Botanic Blood Balm

The Great Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Catarrh, Ulcers, Eczema, Eating and Spreading Sores, Eruptions, and all SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES. Made from the prescription of an eminent physician who used it with marvelous success for 40 years, and its continued use for fifteen years by thousands of grateful people has demonstrated that it is by far the best building up Tonic and Blood Purifier ever offered to the world. It makes new rich blood, and possesses almost miraculous healing properties.

WRITE FOR BOOK OF WONDERFUL CURES, sent free on application.

If not kept by your local druggist, send $1.00 for a large bottle, or $5.00 for six bottles, and medicine will be sent freight paid by

BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address, MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

Papers for Sale

Old papers for sale at the OBSERVER OFFICE a 20 cents per hundred.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

—I HAVE A FEW—

Breech Loading Double and Single Barrel Guns

LEFT OVER FROM MY CHRISTMAS SALES.

Also a few Muzzle Loading Double and Single Guns.

Also about 25 Enfield Rifles and Muskets.

REMNANTS LEFT BY THE OLD CONFEDS.

All to be sold in the next thirty days at astonishingly low prices for cash or trade.

Old Muzzle Loaders taken in part pay for Breech Loaders.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

Patapsco Flouring Mills.

ESTABLISHED 1774.

PERFECTION - IN - FLOUR.

Patapsco Superlative Patent.
The Premier Flour of America.

Manufactured from the Choicest Wheat and Unsurpassed for Bread, Biscuit and Pastry.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT, ORANGE GROVE EXTRA
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT, BALDWIN FAMILY,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL M'F'G CO., Baltimore.

REPRESENTED BY B. R. TAYLOR, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does a General Banking Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,

AT REASONABLE CHARGES,

and remits promptly for all collections.

CAPITAL STOCK, - - $250,000.00.

No deposits received on interest.

H. W. LILLY, President,
R. P. BUXTON, Vice Prest.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C.

KIMBALL

PIANOS and ORGANS

Are Used and Endorsed

—BY—

The World's Greatest Musicians.

For Prices and Liberal Terms, apply to

W. FRANK BLOUNT,
General Representative,
Office—Pemberton's Book and Music Store,
Fayetteville, N. C.

MARBLE AND GRANITE Monuments AND Headstones.

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments

—AND—

Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

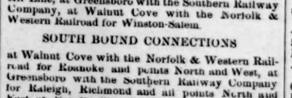
Very respectfully,

E. L. REMSBURG,
Prop. Fayetteville Marble and Granite Works

POE & CO.,

BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.



Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect April 12th, 1896.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2, Daily
Leave Wilmington,	7:25 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:35 "
Leave Fayetteville,	10:55 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	11:05 "
Leave Sanford,	12:22 p m
Leave Climax,	2:25 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:56 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:05 "
Leave Stokesdale,	3:59 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	4:31 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:38 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:17 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	9:25 a m.
Leave Rural Hall,	11:05 "
Arrive Walnut Cove,	11:35 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	11:45 "
Leave Stokesdale,	12:12 p m
Arrive Greensboro,	12:58 "
Leave Greensboro,	1:03 "
Leave Climax,	1:32 "
Leave Sanford,	3:19 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:30 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:33 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:45 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:55 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,	8:45 a. m
Arrive Maxton,	9:45 "
Leave Maxton,	9:50 "
Leave Red Springs,	10:12 "
Leave Hope Mills,	10:43 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	10:59 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3, Daily
Leave Fayetteville,	4:4[illegible] p. m.
Leave Hope Mills,	4:53 "
Leave Red Springs,	5:42 "
Arrive Maxton,	6:12 "
Leave Maxton,	6:13 "
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16, Mixed, Daily Except Sunday
Leave Ramseur,	6:45 a. m
Leave Climax,	8:35 "
Arrive Greensboro,	9:20 "
Leave Greensboro,	9:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	10:50 "
Arrive Madison	11:50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15, Mixed, Except Sunday
Leave Madison,	12:25 p. m.
Leave Stokesdale,	1:28 "
Arrive Greensboro,	2:35 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:10 "
Leave Climax,	3:35 "
Arrive Ramseur,	5:50 "

NORTH

at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Winston-Salem.

SOUTH BOUND CONNECTIONS

at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, General Manager.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R

AND BRANCHES

AND FLORENCE RAILROAD

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.	No. 23. Daily.	No. 35. Daily.	No. 41. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Weldon..	11 53	9 27	
Ar. Rocky Mount	12 57	10 20	
Leave Tarboro..	12 20		
Lv Rocky Mount	1 05	10 20	6 00
Leave Wilson...	2 03	11 03	
Leave Selma....	2 53		
Arr Fayetteville	4 30	12 53	
Arr Florence..	7 15	3 00	
	No. 47 Daily.		
	P. M.		A. M.
Leave Wilson...	2 03		6 35
Leave Goldboro.	2 53		7 20
Leave Magnolia.	4 02		8 29
Ar. Wilmington.	5 30		10 50
	P. M.		A. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

DATED Jan. 27, 1895.	No. 78. Daily.	No. 32. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
	A. M.	P. M.	
Leave Florence